Any person sending us five NEW subscribers, accompanied with the advance subscription, (\$12 50,) will receive the sixth copy gratis, for one year. Registered Letters, containing money for this paper, at our

risk.
All letters on business connected with this office, must be aldressed (post paid) to the proprietors.

# Professional and Business Cards.

JAMES O. BOWDEN,

NSPECTOR OF NAVAL STORES & PROVISIONS,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

OFFICE NEAR THE RAILDOAD,

GEO. W. ROSE, CARPENTER AND CONTRACTOR,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

C. AND APOTHECARIES, Wilmington, N. C.

D. DUPRE, JR.

S. M. WEST. A UCTIONEER and Commission Merchant, \* Wilmington N

pied by the Telegraph Company, where they are prepared to attend to all business in the Commission line. All business encrusted to them will be puctually attended

FIRE BRICK.
N. B. To Distillers of Turpentine, -he is prepared to put up Stills at the shortest notice. [May 20-37-1y

WILLIAM H. LIPPITT, WHOLESALE and Retail Druggist, and Dealer in Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Window Glass, Garden Seeds, Perfumery, Patent Medicines, &c. &c., corner of Front and Market-stracts, immediately opposite Shaw's old stand, Wil-

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCER AND FOR-WARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANT, SOUTH WATER STREET, 6 doors below Market. Particular attention paid to the sale of Naval Stores

N. F. BOURDEAUX, N. F. BOURDEAUX,
INSPECTOR OF NAVAL STORES AND PROVISIONS, Wilmington, N. C. The subscriber having been
elected Inspector of Naval Stores and Provisions, in the
Town of Wilmington, at the December Term of the County
Court of New Hanover County, will give prompt attention
to all business in that line entrusted to him.
Dec. 22, 1854—16-tf
N. F. BOURDEAUX.

THOS. B. CARR, M. D. D. D. S. PRACTICAL DENTIST for the last ten

An entire set of teeth on fine gold plate. A fine gold filling, warranted permanent,

HENRY BURKHIMER, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TOBACCO, SNUFF and SEGAR Store, "Sign of the Indian Chief," MARKET street, second door above Water, WILMINGTON, N. C. N. B.—All orders filled with despatch.

Coach and Carriage Manufactory-Clinton, N. C BOLD ROBIN HOOD respectfully informs the citizens of Sampson county and public generally, he, having recently been partially burnt out, has rebuilt; and his establishment is now in full operation in all its variance. er material, it will be repaired without charge. Persous wishing to buy would do well to call and examine for themselves, as he does not intend to be surpassed for style, ele-ance and durability.

REPAIRING done in the neatest manner, at short

A LL persons are forbid trespassing upon any of my lands in any way, and more particularly hunting with dogs and feeding stock of any kind. Five dollars will be paid for widence to convict any trespassers.

Aug. 17th, 1855.—[50-1y\* EDWARD PIGFORD.

FALL NOTICE.

great variety. Cloth, Plush, Silk and Cotton Glazed, Fur and Embroidered Caps, all qualities. Together with the handsomest and largest assortment of Silk, American and Scotch Gingham UMBRELLAS, assorted colors and sizes, ever opened in this State. We would also invite attention to our elegant and fashionable selection of WALKING CANES, of all kinds in use, Gold, Silver, Agate, Ivory, Oxidized and Loaded Heads—beautiful designs.

COUNTRY MERCHANTS AND PLANTERS

Are especially invited to examine our stock, as we are confident of emiting all who may favor us with a call.

heped will be promptly settled. SHEPARD & MYERS, Jan. 4.] Hat and Cap Emporium, No. 1 Granite Row.

TEACHER WANTED. A GENTLEMAN who can come well recommended as being thoroughly qualified to teach the classic languages, and of undoubted moral character, will find a pleasure signature of a national character, will find a pleasure signature of the contract of the contraction as a Teacher in a private family of the contract of the co

NOTICE.

passing in any manner or form either by hunting with dogs, by fire-light or otherwise, or pillaging in any manner any of his lands in the County of Onslow, N C., as the law will be rigidly enforced against all offenders.

JNO. A. AVIRETT. Catharine Lake, 1)ec. 7th .- [14-3m. SOUND RESIDENCE.

# Wilmington Iournal.

AWEEKLY NEWSPAPER:—Devoted to Politics, the Markets, Foreign and Domestic News, Agriculture, Commerce, and General Information.—TERMS: \$250IN ADVANCE

## Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, &c.

and No. 1; 1,000 lbs. Black Lead, in Oil; 1,000 lbs. Venetian Red, in Oil; 1,000 lbs. Yellow Ochre, in Oil; 25 bbls. Blake's Fire Proof Paint; 40 bbls. Silver's Plastic Paint; 10 bbls. Linseed Oil; 5 bbls. Lamp Oil; 5 bbls. Common Oil; 5 bbls. Machinery Oil; 400 lbs. Chrome Green, Dry Oil; 5 bbls. Marhinery Oil; 400 lbs. Chrome Oilea, or and in Oil; 200 lbs. Chrome Yellow, Dry, and in Oil.

A full assortment of PAINTS always on hand and for sale, wholesale and retail, by

W. H. LIPPITT,

Druggist and Chemist.

50 lbs. Gum Guaiacum; 1 bbl. Gum Camphor; 500 Black Pepper; 300 Alspice; 50 lbs. Calomel; 50 lbs. Nutmegs; 25 lid Potass; 50 lbs. Mace; 10 lbs. Sulph. Potass; 100 bs. Rhubarb : 50 lbs. Ipecac.

TUST RECEIVED FROM PHILADELPHIA:-

1 case Sulph. Quinine; 50 ozs. Calomel; 10 ozs. Sulph. and Acetate Merphene; 25 ozs. Cinchonia; 5 ozs. Salarine;

OILS! OILS!!—Just Received a fresh supply of Linseed, Train, Lard, Fish, Elephant, Whale and Sperm Oils. For sale by W. H. LIPPITT, Druggist and Chemist. RECEIVED FROM BALTIMORE & PHILA 25 bbls. Silver's Fire Proof Paint, all colors 20 casks Spanish Brown; 10 do. Venetian Red; 5 do. Yellow Ochre. For sales by C. & D DuPRE, ales by C. & D DuPRE,
Druggists & Chemists, Wilmington, N. C.

PLEASANT HILL ACADEMY. THE THIRD SESSION of this institution commenced on the 4th Feb'y, and will continue twenty weeks.

om Kinston, and fourteen miles west from Trenton. emy, at \$5 and \$6 per month—washing and lights inc uded.
Students taken at any time, and charged only from time of entrance. Applications can be made at the Academy, or letters may be addressed to Miss MARY S. HENRY, Pink Hill, Lenoir county, N. C. Feb'y 15th, 1856

CLINTON FEMALE INSTITUTE, THIS INSTITUTION WILL RESUME ITS OPER-ations again on MONDAY, the 11th inst., after a short vacation. The charges will be the same as they have been for the last year—Board \$10 per month, including washing,

ciently as Principal of the Institute, now also has charge of the Steward's Department, which renders it doubly sure that this department will be conducted to the entire satisfaction

year, and are well known to be inferior to none.

H. A. BIZZELL,

Clinton, Jan. 18.—20-3m] Sec'y. of Board of Trustees.

For particulars, see school card which will be issued a few days before commencing, and which may be found with Mr. S. Jewett, or Mr. Whitaker. G. W. JEWETT. 310-It---1-tf

EDGEWORTH FEMALE SEMINARY, Greensboro'. N. C.

THE NEXT SESSION of this Institution, which has now The NEXT Session of this institution, which has now been in successful operation for fifteen years, will commence on WEDNESDAY, 1st August.

The course of study is designed to be thorough and systematic, embracing everything necessary to a solid and ornamental education.

of the session. A few days absence at the commencement of of the year when the classes are formed, and new studies enmotice. 1992 Mill lak and Gudgeons, made and warranted for ten years, for \$10.

Clinton, May 11, 1855—36-tf.

Of the year when the classes are formed, and new studies entered upon, may embarrass the pupils for weeks
Catalogues containing the course of study, expenses, &c., will be forwarded on application to will be forwarded on application to RICHARD STERLING, Principal

June 15, 1855-41-1y Greensboro', N. C. GOLDSBORO' FEMALE COLLEGE. THE third Session of this Institution commences on Wed-

Rev. JAS. H. BRENT, A. B., President. Dr. Morgan Closs, late of Chapel Hill, Prof. of

And a full corps of Teachers in every branch Board, including Washing, Lights, Fuel, &c., per Tuition in Primary Department,.... 

in the Collegiate course and all ornamental branches.
Pupils in primary department charged the usual price for ornamental branches. One half payable in advance.

be able to reduce the prices nearly one half; every one aiding us, is also aiding in placing the means of a superior education Wilmington, Sept. 28, 1855.—[4-1m Granite Row.

JANUARY 1st. 1855.

THE PATRONS OF THE HAT AND CAP EMPORium are respectfully notified that all accounts made previous to this date are now due. The bills are ready and it is bened will be removed. We have divided that all accounts made previous to this date are now due. The bills are ready and it is bened will be removed to the faculty, or myself.

WM. K. LANE,

DISSOLUTION.

I WILL give the above reward for the delivery to me, or the confinement in New Hanover county jail, a runaway slave, named Leonard. Said negro is supposed to be lurking in the neighborhood of Mrs. Mary A. Murphy's, near Newkirk's Bridge, where he has a wife.

C. W. MURPHY,

Moore's Creek, New Hanover Co., Feb. 22.—25.3t. Little River, S. C., Feb. 12, 1856 .- 25-3m.

House and Lot, in Kichlands, Unslow County. The Lot contains three acres of land, Iaid off in a square, with a dwelling House containing six rooms, and four fire-places; also, a Store House with three rooms, and two fire-places, and other out-houses. The location is as healthy as any in this vicinity, and within three hundred yards of any in this vicinity, and within three hundred yards of Richlands Academy. A good stand for a Merchant, an excellent place for a Doctor. School facilities not surpassed. Terms accommodating. Possession given immediately. Richlands, N. C. Feb. 20th, 1856. 25tf J. H. FOY.

### General Notices.

NOTICE. ALL persons are hereby notified and forewarned not to pay to AB. WEILL, or Messrs. WEILL & ANATHAN, any of the notes, accounts, claims or demands in his or their hands, payable to HENRY FLEISHMAN, or H. FLEISHMAN & CO., as by virtue of a deed of assignment, all the interest of the said Fleishman in said notes and account of the said Fleishman in said notes and acc counts has been conveyed to me, and I am the only person authorized to receipt for the same.

Feb. 9th.—[133-3t-24-4t. LOUIS SCHWARZMAN.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA. Sampson County.

WHEREAS, D. W. CROMARTIE has this day made oath before us, John R. Ezzell and George W. Atkins, two acting Magistrates in, and for the County and State aforesaid, that his Negro girl, ROSE, absconded from his about in the neighborhood of South River, or Cape Fear, committing acts of depredation and felony contrary to law.

In consideration of which, the said girl is hereby commanded to come forward and deliver herself up immediately; otherwise we hereby authorize any person to kill said girl, without any fear of punishment, under the Act of the General Assembly, in such cases made and provided.

Said girl is about 18 years old, of black complexion, and

Given under our hands and seals, this 24th day of August;
D, IS55.
JOHN R. EZZEL, J. P., [L.S.]
GEO. W. ATKINS, J. P. [L.S.] I will pay Twenty-Five Dollars reward for the delivery said girl, ROSE, to me in Clinton, either dead or alive; and a further reward of One Hundred Dollars for sufficient proof to convict any white person of harboring her.

Aug. 31. 1855.—[52-tf D. W. CROMARTIE.

NEW GOODS.

WE HAVE OPENED and now offer for sale a large and well assorted stock of FALL AND WINTER DRY GOODS, to which we respectfully invite the attention of Buyers, as we feel assured that we can offer greater BAR-GAINS in first class goods than can be had in any other Store in Wilmington. Our stock of DOMESTIC and HEAVY GOODS is very large, and were bought mostly since the recent decline in prices, and will be sold for CASH,

the recent decline in prices, and will be sold for cash, or to punctual customers, at prices full 10 per cent. below their market value. Among which may be found—
Heavy Twilled NEGRO CLOTHS at 12½ & yd., Georgia Kerseys and Plains, Sheep's Grey Satinetts, Super Scotch Tweeds, and all the different styles of NEGRO GOODS

2000 Negro Blankets, at prices varying from 60c to \$1.
100 pairs of Bath, Whitney, and Mackinaw Bed Blankets.
Brown and Striped Cotton, Oznaburg's
100 yards Red Flannel, at 25c per yard, worth 33c.

All Wool Red Flannels, at 20c.
Also, Super. Welch, Bay State, Silk Warp, Ballard Vale, and Shaker White Flannels, very cheap.
Kentucky Jeans, 15c to 40c per yard.
100 pieces North Carolina Cassimeres at Factory prices.
BLEACHED COTTONS:

A and & Bleached Shirtings, at 6 de.
Yard wide ' ' ' ' 10@12 de.
8, 10, and 12-4 Bleached and Brown Shirtings.
BROAD-CLOTHS:
BROAD-CLOTHS:

BROAD-CLOTHS:
Black, Brown, Green, Olive, Amilie, Blue, and Claret
Cloths of the most superior qualities, at very low prices.
Also, American, French, and English Cassimeres, and
Superior Silk, Satin and Velvet Vestings, which we have
manufactured in the very best style, at short notice.
100 pieces Irish Linens, assorted. Damask Table Diapers, Bleached and Brown Table Cloths, all sizes; Russia, Scotch, and Huckabuck Towellings; Apron and Furniture Checks, Bed Ticking, Marlboro' Plaids, &c.; in short, every article known in the House-keeping line.

The faculty of teachers associated with Mr. Groves in conducting the Literary department, are the same as last year, and are well known to be inferior to none.

H. A. BIZZELL,

H. A. BIZZELL,

Black and Colored Silk and Cloth Cloaks and Talmas—a

few very elegant. SHAWLS:

SHAWLS:

Extra Long and Square Bay State, Merino Broche and Blanket Shawls, Gentlemens' Travelling Shawls.

CALICOES, &c.:

500 pieces American and English Calicoes; 200 de. Mous-lin de Laines, at 20 and 25 cents, a great bargain; Handkerchiefs, Hosiery, Umbrellas, Gloves, Bonnet and Cap Ribbons, Gentlemens and Ladies Under Garments, Shirts, Cravats, Stocks, &c., besides a variety of articles too numerous to mention. In soliciting a call, we would say that, we still to mention. In soliciting a call, we would say that, we still adhere to the one price system—that we warrant all the goods we sell—misrepresent nothing, and are always willing to show up our stock without urging customers to buy beyond their pleasure. To supply our large and rapid trade, we receive weekly additions to our stock, which enables us to offer the newest styles of goods nearly as soon as they approximately the Newton of the stock of pear in the Northern cities.

For the benefit of CASH buyers, we allow a discount of

FIVE PER CENT. on all bills exceeding twenty dollars in We still occupy the same Store, three doors east of the Commercial Bank, one door from the corner.
Oct. 5th. 1855.
HEDRICK & RYAN.

THE undersigned wish to sell their TURPENTINE DISTILLERY and fixtures, Turpentine tools, Coopers' tools, &c.; two two-horse wagons and two pair mules, (one pair of which is young and very valuable.)

Said Distillery is situated at Reeves' Station, on the South Carolina Railroad, fifty-two miles from Charleston, in a splendid pine country, and as healthy as any place on the road below Branchville. The Still will work thirty-five carrels virgin Turpentine. There has been worked the present year, convenient to the Still, fifteen to eighteen crops of boxes, and with assurance of the still being kept up the ensu-

this day, by mutual consent, dissolved, and the business to be settled by WILLIAM H. COLEMAN.

HENRY H. HINNAN'T,

SCULPTURING, LETTERING, or CARVING, execu-

ted as well as can be done either North or South. The best of reference can be given if required.

March 10 1854—27-tf JAMES McLARANAN.

ASI HAVE THIS DAY ASSOCIATED MY BROTH-er with me in business, I wish all that are indebted to me to call and settle, with cash or by note, as my business must be settled up soon, or the accounts of my hard customers will be placed in an officer's hands.

Feb. 1, 1856.-127-2t--23-tf] GEO. H. KELLEY.

#### General Notices.

BY VIRTUE OF A DEED OF TRUST TO ME, made by R. J. Howard, I will sell on the premises, on Saturday, the first day of March next, at public Auction, that VALUABLE PLANTATION, on which the said Howard resides, containing about four thousand acres, on the premises are a good Dwelling and all necessary out Houses.

It is situated on Wood's Creek, in Brunswick County, about eighteen miles from Wilmington, and one mile from Brinkley's Depot, on the Wilmington & Manchester Road; said road passing through the lands. Further description is deemed unnecessary. Terms easy and made known on the day of sale.

D. M. McMILLAN, Trustee.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, Dec. Term, 1855, No. 29. Emily J. Moore vs. Charles P. Moore and others, heirs at law of M. A. Moore.

T APPEARING TO THE SATISFACTION OF THE

A PROCLAMATION,
BY HIS EXCELLENCY, THOMAS BRAGG, GOVERNOR OF THE STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.
WHEREAS, An Act was passed by the last General Assembly of this State, by a vote of three-fifths of all the members thereof, a duly certified copy of which is as follows: AN ACT to amend the Constitution of the State of North Carolina.

WHEREAS, A large number of the people are disfranchised Whereas, A large number of the people are distranchised by the freehold qualification now required of voters for members of the Senate. Therefore,

Sec. I. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of North Carolina, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, (three-fifths of the whole number of members of each House concurring.) That the 2d clause of the 1st section of the 1st article of the amended Constitution, retified by the people of North Carolina on the second Monratified by the people of North Carolina on the second Mon-day of November, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and thirty-five, shall be amended to read as follows: Every free white man of the age of twenty-one years, being a native or naturalized citizen of the United States, and who has been an inhabitant of the State for twelve months immediately preceding the day of any election, and shall have paid

Senate for the district in which he resides.

Sec. 2. Be it further enacted, That the Governor of the State be, and he is hereby directed to issue his proclamation to the people of North Carolina, at least six months before the next election for members of the General Assembly, setting forth the purport of this act, and the amendment to the Constitution herein proposed, which proclamation shall be accompanied by a true and perfect copy of the act, authenticated by the certificate of the Secretary of State, and both the proclamation and the copy of this act, the Governor of this State shall cause to be published in ten newspapers of this General Assembly. to the General Assembly. Read three times and ratified in General Assembly this 3d

day of February, 1855. SAM'L. P. HILL, Speaker of the House of Commons. WARREN WINSLOW, Speaker of the Senate. State of North Carolina,

By the Governor: PULASKI COWPER. Raleigh, Jan. 24, 1856.

EVERY account made at our Emporium previous to Jan.

1st, is now past due, and must be settled previous to the List, is now past due, and must be settled previous to the list previous to the list, is now past due, and must be settled previous to the list, is now past due, and must be settled previous to the list inst., as we leave on that date to purchase Spring Stock.

SHEPARD & MYERS, Hat & Cap Emporium, No. 1 Granite Row.

Feb. 13th.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE IN THE TOWN OF NEW-BERNE FOR SALE.

of improvement.

It appears difficult at first glance, to discover any law or discover any law or

accomodating terms, that valuable property, known as the WASHINGTON HOTEL, situated on the Corner of Broad and Hancock Streets. This is one of the most desirable business locations in the town, being convenient to the Court House, Market, and the Atlantic and N. C. Rail Road.

For further particulars, apply to WM H. PEARCE, Feb. 13th, 1856-136-2t--24-4t] New-Berne, N. C. RANAWAY FROM THE SUBSCRIBER, ON or about the 20th day of November, his negro man, properly known as "MAURICE HAYES," although

year, convenient to the Still, litter to boxes, and with assurance of the still being kept up the ensuing year more pines will be boxed the coming winter.

Circumstances prevents us giving the business our individual attention the next year, consequently we desire to sell.

For particulars, terms, &c., please apply to either of the firm at said place, or by letter directed to the firm at Reevesville, S. C., or to Wilson, N. C.

ELLIS, DANIEL & CO.

Reeves' Station, S. C., Nov. 9.—[10-tf.

NOTICE.

NOTICE.

A large and prominent, very thick in the neck. He is supposed to be lurking in New Hanover, Sampson or Duplin. The above reward will be paid for his delivery to me, or his confinement in any jail so I can get him.

Whiteville, Columbus co., Feb. 15.—[24-tt. WILMINGTON, N. C.
THE SUBSCRIBER RESPECTFULLY INFORMS

ASAND ACRES OF LAND, about twenty miles from Wilaington, on the east side of Cape Fear River; bounded by Cape Fear Thoroughfare, Lyon and Buckle Creeks. Said land cannot be surpassed for timber of all kinds, especially caperss. It is excellent corn land. Persons wishing to purchase, will please call at my residence in Caintuck District. If not sold previously, it will be offered at auction, at the Court-house in Wilmington, on Monday of March County. Terms at sale.

VALUABLE LAND FOR SALE.

HAVING DETERMINED TO REMOVE SOUTH.

The undersigned offers for sale his plantation, "Cedar Forest," situated on the Sound and Cape Fear River; in the County of New Hanover, 13 miles below Wilmington, containing 1,600 ACRES OF LAND, of which 160 acres are cleared and under fence, a portion of it good GROUND DEFALAND, a large quantity of TIPRENTINE and the results of a delta formation, it exhibits the same anastomising character in reverse with blind coves, remarkable to the Mississippi. The land the peculiarities of a delta formation, it exhibits the same anastomising character in reverse with blind coves, remarkable over the same anastomising character in reverse with blind coves, remarkable over the sum containing character in reverse with blind coves, remarkable over the sum containing character in reverse with blind coves, remarkable over the Mississippi. The land the reaccoon oyster has a constant tendency to obstruct and bly analogous to the great delta of the Mississippi. The channel of its banks, honey-not over the sum of its banks, honey-not over the extended the relimination of the varying influence of its banks, honey-not over the extended the relimination of the varying influence of the Super character; and rock was struck at a depth of 11 feet, supposed to be of shell-limestone.

VALUABLE LAND FOR SALE.

Which the react of a delta formation, it exhibits the same anastomising character in reverse with blind coves, remarkable than the reaccon ovaster had the reaccon ovaster had the reaccon ovaster had the reaccon o

must be settled up soon, or the accounts of my hard customers will be placed in an officer's hands.

Feb. 1, 1856.—127-22-17] GEO. H. KELLEY.

Commercial and Herald Copy.

CO-PARTNERSHIP.

I HAVE this day associated my brother Oliver, with me in the General Grocery and Commission business. The in the General Grocery and Commission business. The firm will be GEO. H. KELLEY & BRO. We hope that our kind patrons and friends will continue their patronsge which they have so liberally bestowed on the senior partner of the they have so liberally bestowed on the senior partner of the must be settled up soon, or the accounts of my hard customers are learned and under fence, a portion of it good GROUND PEA LAND. A large quantity of TURPENTINE and Under faculity for making money they sending fire wood to market is excellent. There is on this place a considerable body of MARSH which might be converted into rice land; and I doubt not would be very producing fire wood to market is excellent. The improvements consist of a small Dwelling, Kitchen they have so liberally bestowed on the senior partner of the they have so liberally bestowed on the senior partner of the must be settled up soon, or the accounts of my weather before and after Christmas compelled the relinguishment of our investigations. The more important observations were taken after disbanding the party.

TAR may be produced, and the facility for making money they sending fire wood to market is excellent. There is on this place a considerable body of MARSH which might be constituted in the first desired into rice land; and I doubt not would be very producing more taken after disbanding the party.

Tak improvements of the vares and storms from the first desired into rice land; and I doubt not would be very producing from the first disbanding the party.

The improvements of the waves and storms from the first disbanding the party.

The improvements of the waves and storms from the first disbanding the party.

The improvements of the waves and storms of the waves and

amended and corrected, by Mr. Abert

New River Improvement .- Report of the Survey. I have the honor to submit the following report of the sur

vey of New River and Inlet, together with a chart and plan for improving the navigation, and thereby increasing the depth of water upon the Bar.
The advantages of this improvement have long been evident. The first effects of its accomplishment will be an increase in the value of lands adjacent to the river, stimulus to improved tillage, a ready sale for all marketable products, including pine, oak and cypress lumber—the enhanced value of the fishing interest, and a consequent increase in the tonnage engaged in the coasting trade.

The produce which is now coveyed to Wilmington, Beau-

The produce which is now coveyed to Wilmington, Beaufort and Newberne, by land, will find a cheaper and more expeditious transit by way of the river. I leave these important considerations to those immediately

A description of the distinguishing features of the river is necessary to an appreciation of the plan which I have to sub-

almost without a current, and without the more recent alluvial deposit, by which the banks of most rivers are demarked from the surrounding country. One striking exception to the latter pecularity is found at the mouth of the river.

These features, and the predominance of the tidal influence in the lower compartment, give it an esturial character. The obstructions occupy three successive portions of the river. Careful consideration is necessary for determining a plan which shall apply remidially in each compartment, and possess consistency of principle, and such unity of design, as to admit of combination into one harmonious whole.

A plan, designed in this way, could be carried out at different periods without affecting its efficiency.

The obstructions may be defined in the order of succession. First: A collection of islands or shoals, consisting of oyster shells, extending along and across the channel for a distance of more than half a mile form the most serious imperature of more than half a mile form the most serious imper-

tance of more than half a mile, form the most serious impe diment to navigation.

Second: In importance, is the tortuous and ever-varying channel at the entrance into the ocean.

Third: Difficulty demanding attention is found at the Bar, which is subject to constant change in depth and position.

A clear understanding of the laws controlling the forma-

Diagram No. 1 shows the interesting character of the re-

nent are shown in the following table:						
Stations.	Ri .	Above datum	Dist.	Duration of slack. H. water L. water		
1. 6.	4.03 0.95	4.02 1.42	Tayan	h. m. h. m. 0 25 0 25		

Given under my hand this 24th day of January, 1856.

Now, therefore, in conformity to the Constitution of the State and the requirements of the aforesaid act, 1 do issue this my Proclamation, making known to the people of North Carolina the provisions of said act and the amendment thereby proposed to be made to the Constitution of the State, and do cause the same to be published in ten newspapers of this State six months before the election of members of the next General Assembly.

The average rise at Fishing Station was not quite three-tooks and to tamp below the obstructions the rise was nearly one foot. Slack-water sometimes lasted for three hours and a quarter at the upper station. The important inferences from these results will be more apparent from an inspection of diagram No. 1. It will be seen that the shell islands, or "Oyster Rocks," prevent the tide wave in passing up the river, and detain the ebb tide above them; that the anomalous character of the tides is due to the winds; and, lastly, that the tide upon the coast falls one foot below, and rises nearly three feet above the surface of water above.

The second relation for the cut is 1,770 feet, having a mid-channel tenths of a toot, while at Camp below the obstructions the rise was nearly one foot. Slack-water sometimes lasted for three hours and a quarter at the upper station. The important inferences from these results will be more apparent from an inspection of diagram No. 1. It will be seen that the shell islands, or "Oyster Rocks," prevent the tide wave in based to the constitution of the State, and the amendment there-by representation. The important infer was nearly one foot. Slack-water sometimes lasted for three-down the obstructions the rives was nearly one foot. Slack-water sometimes lasted for three-down the set wide by 10 deep.

Amount of dredging 173,480 cubic yards of light-remaicing the wide by 10 deep.

Amount of dredging 173,480 cubic varies of the tide wide by 10 deep.

Amount of dredging 173,480 cubic varies of the tide wide by

ter than the more edible species, it usually grows across the stream, and between the high and low water surfaces.

The shell islands vary in length from 30 to 1300 feet. The upper surface of the ledge, composed of the more perfect shell, is 8 feet in width. Borings were made to a depth of 8 feet, showing shells in a state of comminution, which increased with the depth. This pulverization is evidently the result of wave action still in progress. In turning up the surface a concentric or parallel arrangement was observable, corresponding with the principal axes of the shoals. By reference to the chart it will be seen that the axes of the larger should be freed from shoals, the sharp angles cut off, and a should are perpendicular to the prevailing winds, which have the longest sweep, viz: the N. W. winds down the river and N. E. winds from Wilson's Bay. The winds from these quarters control the heaviest wave-stroke, in obedience to which the small concretions of dead cyster shells are heaped up in ridges perpendicular to the direction of its force. Modifications of this form are attributed to the eddies and cross currents, and to the increase of the Raccoon Cyster, conformable to the laws of its growth.

Should be freed from shoals, the sharp angles cut off, and a uniform specific formed for the alveus of the river. The N. W. branch should be closed, and also the passage west of the dry middle shoal. It may be found necessary to form a shoal at the mouth of the N. E. Branch.

Wright's Island should be protected from abraison. The entrance to the ocean should be charged and deepened, and guiding walls of hydraulic concrete or stone, should be built as shown upon the sketch No. 3.

These objects can be accomplished by the expenditure of

able to the laws of its growth.

The channel at this point is very irregular, disturbed by eddies and whiris, having, at low-water, a depth of less than 21 feet. The "oyster rocks" are, in fact, a series of jetties, and furnish the strongest argument against the injudicious of that structure.

as shown upon the sketch No. 3.

These objects can be accomplished by the expenditure of \$15,100 00. Decision between these two plans involving a question of expenditure with limited means, I leave the selection to the judgment of the Board. The above estimates do not include the machinery contracted for by the Compause of that structure. use of that structure.

The more serious obstructions to navigation occur at this

12S-2t-23-4t

THE subscriber offers for sale about ONE THOUSAND ACRES OF LAND, about twenty miles from Wilmington, on the east side of Cape Fear River; bounded by Cape Fear Thoroughfare, Lyon and Buckle Creeks. Said land cannot be surpassed for timber of all kinds, especially cypress. It is excellent corn land. Persons wishing to purchase, will please call at my residence in Caintuck District. If not sold previously, it will be offered.

Fig. 2010; on-half of which is productive. Said hands with the productive and T point on the point of the poi

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

One	omar.	0 1	insertion	\$1 (
Do.	do.	2	insertions,	1 2
Do.	de.	3	do	1 8
Do.	do.	3	months without change	4 (
Do.	do.	6	dododo	7 (
Do.	do.	12	dododo	12
Do.	do.		dorenewed weekly	14
Do.	do.	12	dododo	25

Advertisements ordered to be continued on the inside charged 374 cents per square for each insertion after the first. Advertisements, upon which the number of insertions is not marked, will be continued until ordered out, and charged 25 cents per square for each insertion after the first.

No advertisement, reflecting upon private character can under any circumstances, be admitted.

We republish the following report, as revised, as above stated, furnish insuperable objections to any structure erected, for purposes of improvement, outside of the har-bor. Piers can only direct the existing force of water, or protect without materially increasing its action, and their erection would, I think, be attended with an advance of the shore line and bar, without any increase in the depth of water. Nor would an expensive break-water meet all requirements. History of the successive difficulties has now been given, which will afford a means of determining the value of the expedients designed to meet them.

It is evident that a plan for the complete improvement

should embrace three requisites.

1st. A channel of sufficient dimensions through, or avoid-2nd. The fixation of the tortuous and variable terminus

3rd. The through the marsh. And,
3rd. That the plan should be such as to give a greater
depth of water upon the bar.
I have two plans to offer for the attainment of these ob-

rets, both of which by operating within the harbor are calculated to remove existing obstacles, and at the same time to increase the natural dredging power of the river. Nature will thus become an agent in keeping down the bar. Plan 1st. I propose to avoid the shell obstructions, by dredging a channel through the marsh, which shall enter the marsh at Cedar Creek Cove, and passing through the cove, to join the main channel by an easy curve. This cut will have a mid-channel 60 feet wide by 7 deep, terminating with a surface width of 300 feet. The stream should be con-fined at the entrance between dykes submersable at half-tide. Court, upon affidavit made before S. R. Bunting, the Clerk of this Court, that Charles P. Moore, one of the definite channel by an easy curve. This cut about 25 miles; its average width is nearly two miles. The first five miles is of a fluvial character. Thence the course five the will have a mid-channel 60 feet wide by 7 deep, terminating first five miles is of a fluvial character. Thence the course is more direct, the river having much the appearance of a lake with headlands and bays bounded by firm banks which rise, in a perpendicular escarpment of clay, to a height of 25 feet. The average depth of the channel—which is 18 to 20 feet at Jacksonville—is 7 feet. The tide does not him.

Teste, SAM'L. R. BUNTING, Clerk.
Feb. 11, 1856.—134-1t—24-6t.
Pr. adv \$6.87

The length of its course from Jacksonville to the bar is about 25 miles; its average width is nearly two miles. The will have a mid-channel 60 feet wide by 7 deep, terminating with a surface width of 300 feet. The stream should be confined at the entrance between dykes submersable at half-tides. The direction of the new cut should be adjusted to curves, to join the main channel by an easy curve. This cut will have a mid-channel 60 feet wide by 7 deep, terminating first five miles is of a fluvial character. Thence the course with a surface width of 300 feet. The stream should be confined at the entrance between dykes submersable at half-tides. The direction of the new cut should be adjusted to curve, to join the main channel 60 feet wide by 7 deep, terminating with a surface width of 300 feet. The stream should be confined at the entrance between dykes submersable at half-tides. The direction of the new cut should be confined at the entrance between dykes submersable at half-tides. The direction of the new cut should be adjusted to curve, to join the main channel 60 feet wide by 7 deep, terminating with the adlands and bays bounded by firm banks which the appearance of a lake with headlands and bays bounded by firm banks which is more direct, the river ha resisting a certain velocity. I recommend an artificial development conformable to this principle. I think it important to close the old channel at its junction with the new, by a hearting of clay and fascines in an embankment of earth.— The present channel can be kept open for purposes of navigation until the completion of this cut. Wood cannot be used, unless protected from the action of the toredo. Shells, the most available material, loses its weight and cohesion af-

> of that material. I propose, therefore, if found less expensive, to use beton or hydraulic concrete, which has the advantage of being made upon the spot, of any required size.
>
> I estimate for the cut through marsh, 62,000 cubic Add for closing old channel.....

ter a short exposure. The cost of imported stone will great-ly increase the estimate for structures which require the use

velocity of the current, without additional protection. Nature meets the demand upon her by a net-work of small channels, and any increase of velocity without an equivalent so-lidification of the banks would give rise to a channel more tortuous than the present one. The objection, therefore, is one of economy. The necessary increase of velocity can be met by sloping the bank and protecting by shells at exposed Do. and destroying the nerve, \$3 to 5 00 Extracting a tooth, 50 cts. to 1 00 Best dentifices and tooth brushes always on hand. Every eperation warranted to give entire satisfaction. Teet instance of the fangs, and reserved immediately after the extraction of the fangs, and reserved immediately after the extraction of the fangs, and reserved immediately after the extraction of the fangs, and reserved immediately after the extraction of the fangs, and reserved immediately after the extraction of the fangs, and reserved immediately after the extraction of the fangs, and reserved immediately after the extraction of the fangs, and reserved immediately after the extraction of the fangs, and reserved immediately after the extraction of the fangs, and reserved immediately after the extraction of the fangs, and reserved immediately after the extraction of the fangs, and reserved immediately after the extraction of the fangs, and reserved immediately after the extraction of the fangs, and reserved immediately after the next year the services of the House-Reeping fine.

The Trustees have engaged for the next year the services of the State of North Carolina, the roughly after the extraction of the State of North Carolina, the roughly after the extraction of the State of North Carolina, the roughly after the extraction of the State of North Carolina, the roughly after the extraction of the substance of the House-Reeping fine.

The Trustees have engaged for the next year the services of the Botos of New Jones in the House-Reeping fine.

The Trustees have engaged for the next year the services of the State of New Jones in a detail of the State of New Jones in the House-Reeping fine.

The Trustees have engaged for the next year the services of the State of New Jones in a detail of the State of New Jones in the House-Reeping fine.

The In In In In In Indication to the above, we have of the State of New Jones in the Flourist in the position of the guiding walls of hydraulic concrete.

The elegatement will give superior advantage

In testimony whereof. I. Thomas Brage. Governor of the State of North Carolina, have hereto set my hand and caused the great seal of the State to be hereto day of January, A. D., 1856, and in the 80th year of our Independence.

By the Governore.

The surface of water above the surface of water above the surface of water above the shell impediment. The practical inference deducible from the last fact is, that the tidal capacity of the estuary of ever River exceeds the supply by an amount sufficient to ebb for seven hours, through a channel three thousand two hundred feet wide and twelve deep. The theoretical depth of water upon the bar, after the tidal capacity of the estuary of every hours, through the surface of water above. The second plan proposed is, to cut a channel through the shell impediment. The second plan proposed is, to cut a channel through the shell impediment. The same suxty feet wide and seven feet deep. The dredged material should be placed on each side of the channel, between those shoals which are perpendicular to its course, and the heads of the shoals afterwards linked the channel through the shell impediment. The same succeeds the surface of water above the surface of water above. The same succeeds the shell impediment. a channel three thousand two hundred feet wide and twelve deep. The theoretical depth of water upon the bar, after deductions for friction, resistance to the wave stroke, &c., should be 6.6 feet at mean low water.\* This conclusion leads at once to the principle specially applicable to the improvement of the Bar, viz: An increase in the tidal supply.

The character of the formation of the shell islands also leads to facts equally important in their relation to the plan of improvement.

To same cause which heaps up the shell islands would, it may be thought, be still operative in closing any mould, it may be thought, be still operative in closing any mould, it may be thought, be still operative in closing any mould, it may be thought, be still operative in closing any mould, afford protection against the prevailing winds, while the momentum of the stream, being a function of its depth, would forever keep the channel free from deposits. The dedging should be continued through the sand shoal opposite Swan's Point. From the S. W. point of the marsh, a continued through the sand shoal opposite Swan's Point. From the S. W. point of the marsh, a continued through the sand shoal opposite Swan's Point. From the S. W. point of the marsh, a continued through the sand shoal opposite Swan's Point. From the S. W. point of the marsh, a continued through the sand shoal opposite Swan's Point.

be settled by WILLIAM H. COLEMAN.

HENRY H. HINNANT,
W. H. COLEMAN.

Cerro Gordo, Columbus, Co., N. C., Nov. 2d, 1854 -51-tf.

WILMINGTON MARBLE AND STONE YARD.

THE subscriber having accepted the agency of several him with no unlimited supply of finished or unfinished foreign or domestic MARBLE of all qualities, is prepared to fill all orders for MONUMENTS AND TOMB-STONES—and all orders for MONUMENTS and the public, that he has to day opened at the above stand, being that formerly occupied by Messrs. Herring & Lewis, a large and carefully selected assortment of the above stand, being that formerly occupied by Messrs. The more serious obstructions to navigation occur at this point. Vessels are often detained for more than a week, and the above stand, being that formerly occupied by Messrs. The mars being an alluvial deposit at the point of the increase. The mars being an alluvial deposit at the point of the ocean, a question very more than a week, and the above stand, being that formerly occupied by Messrs. The mars being an alluvial deposit at the point of the ocean and severy article suited to the town and country trade, which he will salt chose for a part of their cargoes before they can be former than a week, and the above stand, being the above stand, being the above stand, being the mars being an alluvial deposit at the point. The mars being an alluvial deposit at the point of the increase. The ment of the increase of the mars that a part of their cargoes before they can be a A few words in regard to the permanency of the improve good grounds for the conclusion that many years must clapse before danger need be apprehended from this source. The improvement will cause the deposit to take place in the in-dents. The river, however, labors under some difficulties that engineering science can hardly obviate. The growth of

Will attend promptly to all business in his line.

Dec. 21.—16-18M. B. F. & A. J. GRADY,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS, WILMINGTON, N. C.

CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE. & D. DuPRE, Wholesale and Retail Druggist

Wilmington, N J. JAS. C. SMITH & CO., COMMISSION MERCHANTS, have removed their of-fire to the second story of the building formerly occu-

[Jan. 20, 1854. JOSEPH L. KEEN, CONTRACTOR AND BUILDER, respectfully informs the public, that he is prepared to take contracts in his line of business. He keeps constantly on hand, Lime, Cement, Plaster, Plastering Hair, Philadelphia Press Brick,

Ear Liberal advances made on consignment. Wilmington, N.C., Nov. 2d, '53.

years, charges for 10 or less artificial teeth on fine gold plate. Ditto on gold, with artificial gums, 150 00
Ditto on Platina plate, with artificial gums, 150 00
Upper or under ditto, each, 75 00
A Pivot tooth that cannot be distinguished from the

Office on Market-st., 2 doors below the Church. Wilmington, N. C., April 24th, 1854 195-1

cus branches. He is prepared to put up the PATENT SPRING BUGGY, having purchased the rightfor the county of Sampson; and hopes by strict attention to business to merit a share of public patronage. He warrants all his work to be made of the very best materials, and should any of it fail in twelve months with fair usage, either in workmanship

NOTICE.

WE are now receiving from the Manufactories our large and extensive assortment of Fall and Winter styles of HATS and CAPS, consisting of all qualities of Wool Hats for PLANTATION AND JOBBING USE.

Seft Felt Hats of every variety, style and color; Soft Brush and Stiffened Hats, Moleskin, Beaver, and Cassimeres in great variety. Cloth, Plush, Silk and Cotton Glazed, Fur and Embroidered Caps, all qualities. Together with the

dent of suiting all who may favor us with a call.
SHEPARD & MYERS,

sant situation as a Teacher, in a private family, by applying to the subscriber at Richlands, Onslow county, N. C. Dec. 14th.—[15-THE subscriber hereby cautions all persons against tres

THAT WELL KNOWN HOUSE, 12 MILES from Wilmington, immediately on the Plank Road, where the subscriber formerly resided, and occupied last year by Dr. Beckwith, is for rent until the first of January, 1857. For particulars, apply to LUKE S. McCLAMY. Jan. 18.—20-tf G. W. POLLOCK. Jan. 18.—20-tf

C. W. POLLOCK.

LAND FOR SALE! GREAT INDUC. MENTS:

THE subscriber, being desirous of changing his business, offers for sale all of his land on Masonborough Sound, containing TWO HUNDRED AND TWENTY-FIVE ACRES, one-half of which is productive. Said land is beautifully situated immediately on the Sound, three miles south of Wrightsville, and 7½ miles from Wilmington, and combines a great many natural advantages too tedious to mention. Any person in want of a Sound place, or summer residence, would do well to give the subscriber a cell before the season is too far advanced.

P. S.—The terms of the above shall be easy.

TUST RECEIVED .-- 10,000 lbs. White Lead, Pure, Extra

1,000 BOXES Window Glass. assorted sizes and brands, for sale at Manufacturer's prices, by WM. 14. LIPPITT, Druggist and Chemist. 200 OZ. Sulph. Quinine; 10 bbls. Epsom Salts; 1 cask Cr. Tartar; 1 cask Sup. Carb. Snda; 50 lbs. Seidlitz Mixture; 10 lbs. Rochelle Salts; 50 lbs. Gum Opium!;

s. Khubarb; 50 lbs. lpecae. For sale wholesale and retail, by Fob. 23. J Druggist and Chemist.

25 ozs. Blue Mass; 10 ozs. Chloroform; 19 bbls. Epsom Salts, and a choice collection of Chemicals from the Labratories of Poms & Weightman and Chas For sale cheap at C. & D Du PRE'S, at 10] Drug and Chemical Store, Market-st.

Schools.

THE WILMINGTON MALE AND FEMALE
SEMINARY

VILL RE-OPEN ON MONDAY, October 1st, at So ciety Hall. The Board of Instruction will be the same

mental education.
It is very important that pupils be present at the opening

nesday, the 3rd of January, 1855, and ends on the 3rd

Three Lectures on scientific subjects will be delivered each We are making every effort to render the School the first in advantages and cheapness, and pledge to reduce prices, and multiply the advantages in proportion to the increase of pat-ronage. When our number of pupils reaches 200 we shall

THE CO-PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE EXISTing between T. W. & W. I. Gore, is this day, by mutual consent, dissolved, and the business to be settled by
Thos. W. Gore.

W. I. GORE,
W. J. GORE, I. GORE.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE. THE SUBSCRIBER OFFERS TO SELL HIS House and Lot, in Richlands, Onslow County. The

Democratic Association.

A meeting of the Democratic Association, and of all other scitizens favourable to the cause of Demo- of their State. craey, will be held at the Court House, on Friday evening the 29th inst., at 71 o'clock, to hear the report of the Committee on Constitution and By-Laws. J. D. BELLAMY, President.

The Moore's Creek Celebration.

Yesterday was the 80th anniversary of the Battle of Moore's Creek Bridge, and the first of its celebra-10 n. We feel assured that it will not be the last.

The present bridge over Moore's Creek, stands upon the very same spot where the old bridge, from which the battle takes its name, crossed the Creek about miles from Wilmington, on the direct road to Freetieville, east of the Cape Fear. Some of the tratal foundation timbers of the old bridge are yet The American entrenchments can very casily be traced, the public road running nearly the ugh the centre of their position. The stream is to p but narrow-not more than forty to fifty feet wie with a rise and fall of the tide, of nearly three

feet. The tide runs little over a mile farther up. Ja t above the bridge the stream takes a sudden total and runs parallel with the road, which for that half the distance from the crossing to the A mit can position, is a sort of causeway enclosed by this bend. There is then a steep ascent to the elevated ground, upon the crest of which the first line of intrenchments was thrown up. The place where commanding it, the causeway through the swamp and the ascent to the higher ground, and, in some measure, the turn of the road on the far or more westerly side. It was here that the men of Dobbs Lillington, and the New Hanover Volunteer Rangers ly ripped off and cast into the stream, so as to in. Bridge now is. The next stand to be made was at McLeod, who was the real leader of the Highland rived on the 26th of Feb., and took up their ground. he American lines, and numbers of the advancing is about third the way from the bridge to the American section of the country. lines. With his fall the efforts of the assailants ended. They broke and scattered. The battle was won. The Highland regiments ceased to exist as an organized force. The deeply laid schemes of the Brit- who took part in the stirring events of the revolution. ish Cabinet for the enthralment of North Carolina were defeated. For the first time in the revolution. victory, clear, undoubted and complete, perched upon the American banners, and the 27th of February be-

tained the first triumph of the Revolution.

can be best estimated by a reference to the effect pro- the Southern boundary. duced. It could have been no light matter which to- Mr. Davis alluded in eloquent terms to the stand ta-

ican flag, and seats, hastily constructed, were ranged follow the speaker with accuracy.

Mr. Banks, who also spoke before dinner.

so well beloved by a people among whom he has Cumberland and the neighboring counties. by that large assemblage in a fervent appeal to the which they had adhered to the House of Stuart .-Throne of Grace, invoking the protecting care of Gi- They had been broken, beaten, scattered at Colloden.

tude which they owed to the men of the Revolution. feared that the movements against the British govern-North Carolina had been backward in public mani- ment would only eventuate in another Colloden .- February 2: festations of this character, but he trusted that a new The British Cabinet at home-the British leaders "The omission of the United States in the Queen's day in this respect had dawned upon this County in America, were aware of this. It was con speech provokes the criticism of Lord Derby, and In accordance with the usage of the land upon the State at large. Other States had lemogratic party, a meeting of the Demo-Democratic party, a meeting of the Demo- brought forward more prominently the deeds of their among them with the Royal commission --- come the United States were well left out, for there is nocratic citizens of New Hanover county, revolutionary ancestors, while North Carolina had to them in "the garb of old Gaul"-stir them up thing that we could say about them just now that is will be held at the Court-House in Wil- been remiss, and thus the historian had not done jus- with the strains of the Pibroch of their native land, likely to please them. For our own sake, as well as will be neld at the Court-House in the been terms, and the machine mington, on Tuesday Evening of March tice to the part she had taken. The oak in the and gather them together under the name of loyalty of government in the great republic worked a little County Court, (the 11th) for the purpose hollow of which the Charter of the Colony of Conof appointing delegates to the Democratic necticut was hid to preserve it from being taken Loyal Highland regiments. State Convention, to meet at Raleigh on away by a tyranical king, was preserved with care Donald McDonald, the husband of the devoted action in others. Differences have arisen, as they

to their resistance to the tea-duty and the stamp act has no more devoted citizens than they. sion to raise the British standard among the Highland ous beginning. It was a perfect success. clans settled near the centre of the State, and embody two or more Highland regiments, who were to co-opmington, and thus crush the popular cause in North Carolina. General James Moore, an exceedingly able officer, determined to frustrate this design. The Highlanders were at Cross Creek. Moore enunder Caswell, the Wilmington Minute Men under trenched himself at Rockfish, some seven miles below, on the West side of the Cape Fear .under Ashe, in all, some eight hundred men, took McDonald and McLeod marched down on their way their stand to arrest the advance of the Scotch High- to form a junction with the troops to meet them landers, under McDonald, McLeod and Campbell. here, but finding Moore in their way, they crossed The Highland force is differently estimated from over to the east side. Moore ordered Cols. Lilling. eighteen hundred to three thousand. Perhaps two ton, Caswell, Ashe, and we think, Kenan, to dispute

portion of the planking of the bridge had been hasti- Ferry. They crossed above, where Newkirk's crease the difficulty of passing. It would seem that Moore's Creek Bridge where Ashe and Lillington arforces, desired to cross higher up so as to evade the That evening Caswell arrived also, but yielded the Americans, whom he found in so strong and well se- command to Lillington, who Mr. Ashe contends was lected a position; but the creek was providentially the real hero of Moore's Creek, although the Contifull and unfordable. At the head of his men he nental Congress only mentions Moore and Caswellin made the rush across the bridge, waving his clay. the resolutions of thanks, under the impression, no

rushed on, calling upon his men-twice he fell and dangers hanging over them at home, and left them at twice he rose, and still his cry was to come on. A liberty to join in the general struggle of the colonies, stump, now worn level with the road, is pointed out as and her sons were found in the ranks of the Amerimarking the spot where he fell to rise no more. It can army, doing good and honorable service in every in 1815, while the naval arm, useless against Russia,

Much of the interest of Mr. Ashe's remarks arose from the fact that he was cognizant of many of the facts by direct tradition from those who knew, and

Mr. Davis spoke of the early manifestations of the spirit of liberty in North Carolina-of the differences between the provincial assemblies and the Royal Governor, Martin-of the grievances of which the came the anniversary of the day upon which was obamount of money collected to redeem the paper cur-But one man fell upon the American side, Lieut. rency, some four thousand pounds more than was re-John Grady, of Duplin. Where he was buried seems quired for that purpose-of the refusal of the Govto be a matter of conjecture. It is believed that he ernor to sanction an act appropriating this money for was brought to Wilmington for interment, although the purposes of the Colony. Again, of the difficulty some suppose he was buried upon the field, and, in- in regard to the Attachment Law, by which the prodeed, an effort was made yesterday to find the place, perty of non-resident debtors could be attached by airogance of Great Britain. Nothing can check that process of law in North Carolina. Gov. Martin re-How many men fell on the side of the enemy it is fused his assent to this, so that Enlishmen here prepared to repel any attack. Nothing can prevent appeals to arbitration, a quarrel to us most unweldifficult to say. Their loss must have been consid- would actually have to be sued in the British Courts

tally broke up a force of two thousand men, brave ken by the assembly and by the convention called by the people without the sanction of the Royal authority. All yesterday forenoon, the various roads leading To the driving off of Martin who was forced to take to the ground were alive with parties on their way, refuge on board a ship of war. To the destruction of Now a long train of carriages and buggies, then a the stamps, which he said exceeded the doings of group of horsemen, then a laughing croud in a wagon, the Boston Tea-Party, as far as one event could exa d nearer still, parties on foot. By half-past eleven ceed another. The men of Boston went at night, and of lock, it appeared as though the greater part of in disguise, to prevent recognition The men of New Hanover county was present. A little before Cape Fear, led by John Ashe, went openly, in broad t e've the firing of some guns announced the arrival day-light, and without disguise, and they were men of the boats from Wilmington, and between twelve well-known. He exhibited a document to show that associations had existed here against taxed tea long sic marched up from the landing, making a beauti. before the Boston movement. He coincided with fildisplay and adding much to the interest of the Mr. Ashe in assigning to Lillington the position of For about an hour the sky was overcast the actual commander, and therefore of the hero of and it the day at Moore's Creek. He exhibited a small was feared that the celebration would be broken up, silver crescent worn on the occasion by Lillington on tat a tittle after one the sky cleared up, the sun the visor of his cap, bearing the iniatials of his Can e cut warm and pleasant and the day continued name and the words "Liberty or Death." The men the test of Americanism to come down on one class Several military evolutions were executed by the first Declaration of Independence, on the soil of New to secure the honor and the interests of all? the c manies in excellent style, Capt. Radcliff's Hanover was won the first victory of the Revolution. Janers not being behind their grown up brethren in We cannot and do not pretend to give all the points touched upon by Mr. Davis, and even those to which York on the 24th inst. The first with dates from The speaker's stand was erected, we believe, pretty we have alluded, are, some of them, we fear, incor- Liverpool to the 6th, and the latter to the 9th inst., at the time when these opinions were expressed innearly on the spot where the field piece was planted rectly stated, for we confess that, upon some of the being seven days later than previously received. No telligence had not reached America of an early proseighty years ago. In front floated a beautiful Amer- matters referred to, we are not sufficiently posted to tidings of the missing steamer Pacific.

Thos. H. Williams, Esq., announced the order of much of the credit of "putting this ball in motion," It is said that it will be confined to land operations. exercises to be an Introductory and Prayer by the by his able communications in the Fayetteville Ob-Rev. Ar. Tate-an Address from Mr. Ashe-Music server, next addressed the assembled people. He States. -an address from Mr. Davis-Dinner-and after paid a glowing tribute to the feelings and the princi- manded his passports. The general tone of the govdinner an address from Mr. Banks, of Favetteville, ples which actuated the men and the women of the ernment press is insulting to the United States, but This order was slightly deviated from in the case of revolution in North Carolina; but it is to another portion of his remarks to which we design mainly to ican war. The Derby party intend to bring forward The venerable "Parson Tate," so well known and refer-the position of the Scotch Highlanders of a motion before Parliament on the subject of the o-

ministered for over half a century, opened with a The clans had made their last rally in 1745-the few impressive introductory remarks, and was joined last effort prompted by that romantic devotion with vine Providence to watch over and guard the United The first and greatest William Pitt, subsequently fairs would be laid before Parliament when com-States and the several States in the future as in the Earl of Chatham, whose advocacy of the cause of pleted. Mr. Bailte pestponed his motion in relation We feel that it is totally out of our power to do

We feel that it is totally out of our power to do

taught his sovereign how to win over the class by latest advices received at Liverpool by telegraph from tells them that the restoration of peace in Europe would be our policy. justice to the addresses delivered on the occasion, leniency—to transfer their clanish devotion to King London, on the 9th instant, state that the London will enable England to bring against the 'weak and and an attempt to make anything like a report could Geo., as the Great Chief of all the Clans. They had been Times of that date censures the course taken by the inefficient squadron' which, he takes for granted,

Wednesday, April 16th, and for the transand respect-snuff boxes and other mementoes were

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April 16th and for the transand f action of such other business as the Demo- made from it. If the old Bridge over Moore's Creek did so come—the Highlanders did rally around them odious and destructive, would be against such an cratic citizens may deem necessary and had been in Connecticut every inch of its timber —they marched to unite with another force to be enemy a thousand times more revolting than against vulgar and lawles bravado. would have been preserved. It is time that the men sent to join them on the lower Cape Fear-the any other. To sweep her commerce from the seas would have been preserved. It is time that the men sent to join them on the lower cape real—the of North Carolina should do justice to the deeds of American forces under Caswell, Lillington and Ashe be feats neither difficult nor dangerous to a power their ancestors, and assert the position and character met them at Moore's Creek—the result is known—with such forces as Great Britain now possesses, but the deep-laid schemes of the British government were little would be the honor and heavy the loss of this ter the declaration of war in Europe: Mr. Ashe alluded briefly, yet clearly, to the posi- frustrated. On many a battle-field since, in 1812, suicidal triumph We are unwilling to fight, not tion of things prior to the breaking out of the revo. and in the war with Mexico, the descendants of the because we fear our enemies—for never were condilution—to the early stand in favor of liberty and in- Scotch Highlanders have nobly redeemed the one between Great Britain and the United States at this ment of their rights as a neutral power, will observe dependence taken by the people of North Carolina error of their ancestors, and proved that the country moment—but because we cannot bring ourselves to the strictest neutrality towards each and all the be-

and the action of the citizens in compelling the Stamp arrangements for the celebration of the 27th Februa- Britain and North America. The parent devastating territories of the United States, against equipping pri Agent not only to destroy those in his hands, but also to promise never again to act in the capacity of which the assemblage broke up in the best feeling, ployed in rooting out that prosperity the increase in, for the purpose of taking a part in any foreign agent in such a matter. He then proceeded to touch pleased with the arrangements -- with the speaking, upon two points upon which the histories so far writ- and with the whole manner in which the affair was and from which the mind of every Englishman turns pectation of the President be disappointed, he will ten had fallen into error and so done injustice. In a conducted, and in which it passed off. Few were aside with unconquerable disgust. Let us have war, not fail in his duty to use all the power with which very interesting work by Mr. Caruthers it is said there who had not some relative in the battle, and if need be, with any other nation, but not those colthat the tories settled the west side of the Cape Fear, none could regard the occasion with other than the from the sea-shore to the head waters of the rive .. - warmest feelings. There were some fifteen hundred ness The counties of Bladen and Brunswick should not persons upon the ground, and among them a large of the struggle on the side of the patriots, and the daughters, and they were--but we must here say names of their men stood high in the roll of the he- nothing, or if once started we would be unable to roes of the revolutionary times in North Carolina. - stop. The kest feeling prevailed -- not an angry tion, we might hope for a satisfaction and reconcilithe antecedent circumstances and the resulting con- was under the influence of liquor -- not a singe accisequences of that battle. Donald McDonald, Allan dent occurred. And finally there was an abundant McLeod, and others, had received the Royal commis- supply of the good things of this life. It was a glori- other? A few thousand soldiers, scattered over an

hundred and fifty yards from the bridge, completely erate with a regular force sent from the North to Wil. look extravagant, but which is not quite so extravagant after all. We feel like wishing that, instead of If we were the aggressors-if, taking advantage of twenty-four millions of surplus gold in the treasury, the enormous disparity of our forces, we had been we had twenty four millions worth of well-built and mean and base enough to force a quarrel on an unofwell-armed war steamers fit for immediate service .-In event of a difficulty with Great Britain, they would is to be said when a power utterly helpless in milita-

British insolence, less of bluster in the Times and

lieve. It will have to be done in face of war raging its dissolution, and is well known to be using a eighteen hundred to three thousand. Perhaps two ton, Caswell, Ashe, and we think, Renan, to dispute upon our coasts, unless it be done before, and then thousand would be about the mark. The greater with them the passage of Black River at Corbett's upon our coasts, unless it be done before, and then popularity for the coming elections. We have a difference that the mark to be distingtion our coasts, unless it be done before, and then popularity for the coming elections. We have a difference three thousands are the mark to be distingtion our coasts, unless it be done before, and then popularity for the coming elections. British oligarchy is based upon the idea, too well tral America, and the interpretation of treaties relafounded, of our want of preparation. We do not at. ting to them. Whether we are right or wrong in our tach much importance to nere newspaper talk .- view of the case, we will not stop to inquire; at any The "Thunderer," like other papers, feels the necessity of spicy talking, at times; but speeches in Parto the arbitration of any impartial State, and to abide liament, official statements, and, above all, a percept. by whatever award may be given. America rejects ible depression in the English Funds, show that the this offer, and continues the argument, which a suctalked-of rupture with this country is not mere talk. cession of letters and memorials have worn completely threadbare. Meanwhile a band of pirates, issuing made the rush across the bridge, waying his claymore, and the clansmen rushed, with Highland imdoubt, that Caswell was the superior and command.

It is a matter of serious consideration—it has asfrom her own shores, seize upon a portion of the dissumed the character of actual menace, and it comes puted territory, and, so far from repressing their out-The battle of Moore's Creek freed the patriots of at a juncture of affairs very similar to that which rages, we North Carolina from the impending and portentous lead to a similar event in 1812. By tremendous exwhose marine, military or commercial, is merely nom- listment in Canada of American citizens for the Engmal, is positively gigantic, and would be terribly de- lish service in the Crimea - we find a quarrel intemstructive when turned against the immense commerce perately urged and vehemently pressed by the Ameriand undefended coast of the United States, studded. as it is, with great commercial cities, the seats of industry, wealth and capital. Immense munitions of nity of the States. Amends more than enough to war have been collected, and preparations made for satisfy the offended pride and wounded sensibility of the prosecution of the war in the East, which, by the any private gentleman have been offered to the Amerconclusion of peace, will be rendered useless for that purpose, but easily disposable for action upon anoth- humiliation, and require that we should withdraw er field. It is this state of things that leads the Brit- our deservedly popular minister from Washington as ish Cabinet into the assumption of its present tone, an expiation to the injured dignity of the Union .and of this state of things the United States cannot

ful blindness, and the most reckless fatuity. The two nations are being drifted into war by the arrogance but the certainty that the United States are forcing upon us, in spite of offers of satisfaction and that attack, if made, from resulting in terrible loss of come and unnatural, and to them assuredly most diserable; but the weight of the blow they received in certain cases. Again, there was a difficulty about property, and of everything else, save the immediate astrous and calamitous. Alas! the representatives expenditure of a sufficient amount to put our means of offence and defence upon a respectable footing.

brought into play, would bring her out triumphant. no one can doubt-that the ultimate result would be the loss of every foot of territory which Great Britain vain. In the anarchy and suspension of all the funcholds in the western hemisphere, we feel assured .- tions of government into which the country has fal-But it is equally certain that, on account of our present state of unpreparedness, an amount of property would be sacrificed to which the cost of preparation may condemn, its patriotism will be bound to supwould be but as a drop in the bucket.

We are no alarmist-but are not these things so? more critical, and we must await the result with a is it not plain that war, if not imminent, is exceedingly probable—that this probability is increased almost to certainty by the preparedness of England and avert the catastrophe which seems impending, not the unpreparedness of the United States-that this over us, but the nation that has surrendered the care unpreparedness is wrong in the face of the facts, and that it ought not to continue?

Will Congress fight and squabble, or will it take action for the safety of the country? Will it be of old Mecklenburg said Mr. Davis, sent forth the of the citizens of the Republic, or to take measures already been given to the United States, and our

Seven Days Later from Europe.

The steamships Atlantic and Asia arrived at New

Peace progresses favorably. An armistice will be Mr. Banks, of Fayetteville, to whom is justly due concluded to last probably until the end of March. specting the probability of a war with the United It was reported that Mr. Buchanan had dethe feeling of the people is friendly. The Liverpool Chamber of Commerce deprecate the idea of an Amermission of all allusion to the United States in the

> The peace plenipotentiaries were beginning to assemble in Paris. Sir Henry Bulwer had offered to to the attacks of the greatest naval power in the American town and village, from Mackinaw—Michmediate between Mr. Buchanan and Lord Clarendon. In the House of Commons, Lord Palmerston announ ced that the correspondence on Central American af-

The following appears in the London Times of

tions of combat more unequal than those would be that the United States, while claiming the full enjoyregard them as enemies at all. When Lucan spoke ligerents. The laws of this country impose severe -to the seizure of the Stamps at Old Prunswick, A Committee was appointed to make all suitable of a more than civil war, he must surely have alluded to such a war as would be waged between Great all persons who may be residents within any of the island, are subjects too painful for contemplation, attempt to violate the laws; but should the just ex-

"Yet what can we do, and how avert that which be included in this. They had borre their full share sprinkling af the fairest of New Hanover's fair this extraordinary nation, or those who have at least principal powers of Europe are now unhappily enthe legal right to speak in its name, seem determined | gaged." Were the whole attention of the to bring upon us? whole public mind of America bent upon the ques-He next alluded to the battle of Moore's Creek—to word was spoken during the day—not a single man ation; but what is to be done with a nation which to recruiting districts, and for a period of six months to effect an alluance with Walker. All the Central is drifting heedlessly into war with a people possess- to continue "enlisting men" in defiance of all the ing a splendid army and the finest navy in the world, counteracting efforts and remonstrances of the local lance. The San Francisco markets had a downward while it possesses, in truth, neither the one nor the officers of the United States. immense continent, and vessels carrying in all about five hundred guns, are literally all the resources with We feel inclined to say something that will which the United States can confront the enormous fleet and well-trained armies of England, about to be set at liberty by the impending peace with Russia .fending neighbor-no words would have been sufficiently vigorous to reprobate our conduct: but what be very soon manned by the best sailors of the coun- ry and raval resources insists on fixing us with a have excited the ire of the London Post in no small the 22nd inst., and brings intelligence that on the Were these steamers afloat we would hear less quarrel which we have as little power to avoid as it has adequately to carry out?

onies-the proudest historic monument we possess,

the most enduring memorial of Anglo-Saxon great-

We find, indeed, in America an executive governof high words on the part of Lord Clarendon & Co. ment which is ready enough to exchange defiance It has got to come to this, we most certainly be- with us, but that government is on the very eve of ference with it with regard to certain places in Cenrate, we have adopted the most conciliatory step in engaged in assisting them against the authorities of to by the meeting : the State which they have invaded. Our offers of

"If we turn to another cause of quarrel-the encan government, notwithstanding our disclaimer of any intention to violate their municipal laws, and our offer of the amplest satisfaction to the offended digcontent with satisfaction unless it be attended with We trust that this rash act is not finally determined on, or, after so flagrant and unprovoked an insult, it fail to take cognizance without being guilty of wil- may be long, indeed, before Washington will behold another tenresentative of the cabinet of St. James

"But let us appeal from the executive government to the people, and see whether the representatives of of the community will support the government in of the people can give us no answer. They have eyes and see not, ears have they and hear not. They met together now for seven weeks, but they have That the energies of the country, once fairly concerned themselves with nothing relating to the public except fruitless attempts to elect a Speaker .-The American press, to its honor, raises its voice against this state of things, but raises its voice in len the Executive seems emancipated from all control, and disposed to use its power to drive things to a point at which, though the reason of the country, Galveston Bay. We quote: port them. The situation is becoming every day firmness inspired by a confidence in our own strength and the knowledge that we have done, and will yet do, all that a pacific and honorable nation can do to of its honor and peace into such hands at so anxious

THE LONDON POST PLAYING UPON THE SAME STRING The London Post of January 30 says:

"One American paper states: 'Lord Palmerston insists that sufficient explanation and apology have contrary. On the disagreement on this point all has closed. The special message which the President has in readiness for the Congress will be found to sustain this statement.' Here we may observe that pect of the restoration of peace in Europe. The naval at present, comprising a force of ships-of the line, frigates, and mortar and gun-boats, in comparison with which the entire navy of the United States is certainty of peace, be set at liberty to act in vindimay be assailed. The change, therefore, which has which has been the subject or explanation and apol- and chief stores of shot and shell, could, if necessaseas, and lay the whole seaboard of the Union open of-war. Thus we could sweep the Lakes, and every

Extract from the London News of January 31:

generation at least acknowledging the debt of grati- they were grateful for pardon still recent. They Great Britain and the United States .-- More Inso- of privaleers would issue from every port along the ful watch of our men-of-war, and work strange havor of the New Orleans Delta, goes to Nicaragua in the among our merchantmen. But for this we care not. steamer of to morrow as bearer of dispatches from Even on the assumption that the statement in the Post were correct, would it be worthy of England to will remain absent some months. disregard the question of right because it happened to be the stronger? Such a threat direct against England would stir up every Englishman deserving the name to respond to it by a stern defiance, how. ever powerful the party who uttered it. And the the invasion of Dominico having been abandoned. writer in the Post and all who think and feel with him-if there be any such-may rest assurd that the same generous contempt of bullying inspires of kinsmen on the other side of the Atlantic. fear that the vaporing of the Post will disturb the

> A Timely Warning. Extract from an official letter from Mr. Marcy to Mr. Crampton, dated April 20, 1854, one month af-

"The undersigned is directed by the President to state to her Majesty's minister to this government, which has overflowed in a tide of riches into this war. It is not apprehended that there will be any he is invested to enforce obedience to them. Consid erations of interest and the obligations of duty alike give assurance that the citizens of the United States will in no way compromit the neutrality of their country by participating in the contest in which the

It was in the face of this notice that the British himself, proceeded to parcel out the United States in-

From the Washington Union.

The News from Europe. The commercial classes of England, apprehensive of the turn of affairs from insolence on the one side, opportunity to give forcible expression to their decided convictions in regard to the pending issues between the two countries. The Manchester Chamber of Commerce held a meeting on the 3d instant. Hon. Mr. Bright addressed the meeting at great length .-His remarks were received with great applause by his audience, although it appears that his remarks arrived at this port with advices from Vera Cruz to degree. In the course of Mr. B.'s speech he says:

It might be very unpleasant to withdraw a minister, but there were things much more unpleasant a slight loss of life until the 20th, when the castle than that. It was not so long since we had a min. surrendered to the city. ister kicked out of Madrid in consequence of a very to the dignity of this country,' he (Mr Bright) was of opinion that it was contrary to the dignity of this country to violate the laws of the United States, and a fair way of adjustment and would be settled in a to take the course we had taken. No newspaper in few days. England, that he had seen, had denied that our government was wrong in this matter. [Hear.] But if we did not recall Mr. Crampton the American government would be in a very different position. He Tennessee, made a speech on the Kansas question, observed an insolent article in the Economist, speak- condemning the anti-slavery men. ing of President Pierce as being only at the head of a clique; but when we put him into that position he the Navy, enclosing the report of the Naval Board, would no longer be supported by a clique merely, but stating that it was unaccompanied by any journal, by the whole public opinion of the United States." record, or other papers, and further, that the causes

"That this Chamber has observed with deep regret that difficulties have arisen between the British fairs, reported a bill to amend the act to promote the government and the government of the United States efficiency of the Navy. with regard to the construction of a treaty on the subject of Central America, and to attempts which | President to transmit to the Senate all corresponare alloged to have been made to enlist men for the dence with Great Britain on the enlistment ques-British army within the jurisdiction of the United tion, accompanied by such evidence and documents States; this Chamber would urgently impress upon as he may deem proper, to show the connection of the government of this country the propriety of con. officers or agents of the British government with this sidering these questions in a conciliatory spirit, with | violation of our laws and national rights. a strong determination to spare alike to the United Kingdom and the United States the indescribable Mr. James, of Rhode Island, concurred in the proevils which must arise from any interruption of am- priety of the resolution. icable relations between the two countries."

A large space in the English papers is devoted the chronicling of the preliminary movements of the perfectly recovered, said that Lord Clarendon's state-

peace negotiators. We have no tidings by these arrivals of the mis- fact. From the evidence on the trial of the British

terday morning says: The agent and principal owner of the Collins line expresses continued confidence that the steamer Military Committee was instructed to inquire into Pacific, Capt. Eldridge, now in her 31st day, has put the expediency of establishing a Military Academy back to Liverpool or Cork in distress, under sain, and he expects to hear of her safety by the Baltic, which he expects to hear of her safety by the Baltic, which Mr. Orr made an ineffectual effort to introduce reback to Liverpool or Cork in distress, under sail, and and School of Practice in the Valley of the Missis-

inst. If an accident similar to the one which befell solutions instructing the Committee on Naval Affairs the Atlantic in the winter of 1850-151 has occurred, to inquire into the expedency of constructing fifteen a further delay of ten or fifteen days or even twenty additional steam-frigates. days, in hearing of the Pacific's return, would not be unreasonable. The difficulties in navigation this season from the unusually early interference of immense masses of ice in the ocean, which have been experienced by several of the late steamers, would naturally increase the delay of the disabled packet in making safe her return under canvas."

Tail Talking.

The London Telegraph, after annihilating the press) is cited in favor of its adoption. American army and militia forces in a paragraph, demolishes our navy with a broadside, and proceeds ish subjects who received the decoration of the Leto bombard all our cities from Passamaquoddy to gion of Henor at the Paris exhibition to wear it in

We have shown what the Americans cannot do, now we will point out what we can do. Our Navy s the most powerful that floats. In ships, guns, party. calibre and men, we can sweep the Ocean from the Arctic to the Torrid Zone-from the Atlantic to the in London under £20,000; it was made in England Pacific. Never before in England's history did Bri- in April, 1854, bequeathing all to Lady Raglan. The tannia more thoroughly rule the waves. The American seaboard is ours. We could annihilate their £40,000 commerce. As to their Navy it is absurd to talk of it; the Americans themselves confess that we could blow it out of the water in one broadside. Then, how pearance to the fashionable world of the Palace for are the Atlantic cities of the United States situated? this season, as it is not thought advisable to apply to There is not one city, from Passamaquoddy Bay in Parliament for the sum necessary "to maintain a the North to Galveston Bay in the South, which has household while she is so young." water enough to float a frigate, or gun boat, that we government, with equal pertinacity, insist on the cannot batter to the ground in twenty-four hours. The following cities in the United States are comfurther correspondence between the two governments paratively at our mercy after war is once declared: Portland, Maine; Portsmouth, New Hampshire; Boston, Massachusetts; Newport, Rhode Island: New Haven, Connecticut; New York, Brooklyn and The signs which precede a violent eruption are ap-Jersey City, with the towns on Long Island Sound; parent." Baltimore, Maryland; Wilmington, North Carolina; Charleston, South Carolina; St. Augustine, and Apapower of England-never more fully developed than lachicola, Florida; Mobile, Alabama, and Galves- sician, novelist and painter. ton, Texas; while San Francisco is the certain prize

of our Pacific squadron. Independent of our vast military resources in but a weak and insufficient squadron-will, with the our thoroughly loyal provinces, we must not forget that we can command the Lakes. We could dispatch cation of the national honor in whatever quarter it a powerful fleet of steamers and gunboats up the St. Lawrence to Quebec, and from thence, via Montreal recently come over the drama of European politics and the Ridean Canalinto Lake Ontario, through the Welland Canal into Lake Erie, and via Detroit and ting men in the United States, and they will consider Lake St. Clair into Lake Huron. To lessen the draught whether, in a point of mere international punctilio, of water, the heavy guns, our 32 and 68 pounders, ogy, a war should be rashly and wickedly provoked, ry, be sent per rail from Qubec to Canada West, there which would sweep American commerce from the to be re-shipped at our Lake ports on board our mengan, to Oswego--Lake Ontario. If war was declared, our fleets would at once appear before the chief of the Atlantic cities-Boston, New York and "The writer in the Post does not even attempt to who crossed the Canadian frontiers, and these towns would be battered to the ground, and Canada will be safe for a generation to come. And, doubtless such

A temperance lecturer, descanting on the essential accordance with article five, that England will be only result in injustice to the orators, while it would settled in the centre of the State, among a people English and American Cabinets, and, after remark- constitutes the whole naval force of the United States and purifying qualities of cold water, remarked, as forbidden to fortify Heligoland, and restrict her to extend to undue dimensions an article which has al- from whom they were cut off by the difference of lan- ing that even humanity must have limits, concludes navy, an overwhelming array of ships-of-the-line, a knock-down argument, that if when the world be- peace purposes only. ready exceeded the limits within which we desired to confine it. We can only hint at a few points.

Mr. Ashe spoke of the fitness of the men of this of the fitness of the men of the fitness of the men of this of the fitness of the men of the fitness of the men of the fitness of the men of this of the fitness of the men of the fitness of the m

Bearer of Dispatches to Mearagua.

Washington, Feb. 25 .-- Major Heiss, recently our government. His lady accompanies him, and he

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PHII Conver procee much Mr.

From Havtl. Boston, Feb. 25 .- Accounts received here from Gonaires to Feb. 1st state that the Haytien troops were on their return home, by order of the Emperor, Great Rise in the Ohio River .-- Eight Steamboats

CINCINNATI, Feb. 25 .- The river has risen cisht We do not feet in the last twelve hours, and still continues to rise. The ice from the Licking river came down yesequanimity of the citizens of the United States; but terday, breaking up the ice in the Ohio, doing great e are heartily ashamed to find that there is even damage to the steamers in front of the city. The one Englishman capable of giving utterance to such stern wheel boats Albertine, Flag, Bridge City, Grapeshot, Madonna, Salem, and Yorktown, all were cut through and sunk, being, with their cargoes, a total loss of over \$200,000. Further damage is feared [SECOND DESPATCH.]

The steamer Black Diamond was also wrecked and the steamer J. B. Carson much injured. It is reported that the steamers Wisconsin and Forest Queen were lost below Mill Creek.

Two Hundred Fillibusters Started for Mearagua Unmolested.

NEW YORK, Feb. 25 .- The steamer Northern Light sailed hence at 2 o'clock for San Juan, having 200 filibusters on board, on their way to join the fortunes of the notorious Walker. No arrests were made. but the greatest excitement prevailed at the wharf rom which the steamer sailed.

St. Louis, February 25 .- Advices from Kansas to the 14th inst. have been received. The Kickapoo Rangers threaten hostilities, and the Free State men are preparing for them, and two mounted companies have left Lawrence for Eaton, where a conflict is ex. pected.

NEW ORLEANS, February 25 .- The steam ship Daniel Webster has arrived at this port with advices government, through the agency of Mr. Crampton from San Juan to the 20th inst., and San Francisco to the 5th inst. Col. Kinney had gone to Granada American States except Nicaragua had formed an altendency. Considerable rain had fallen in California, and the agricultural prospects were good. The accounts from the mines were excellent. No U.S. Senator had been elected, and there was little probability of an election being effected. Foote was the nominee of the American party. Messrs. Sanders and Hammond, both formerly Collectors of the port of San Francisco, had been indicted for embezzling funds. No fighting had occurred in Oregon since the last accounts.

Declaration of Vera Cruz for Tamirez. NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 25 .- The steamer Texas has 12th the Castle of San Juan de Ulloa declared for Lamirez. There was some firing on both sides and

The Difficulty with England.

NEW YORK, February 26 .- The Commercial Advertiser has the authority of a passenger by the Asia, who saw Mr. Buchanan on the eve of his departure from England, to state that all points of the difficulty between the United States and Great Britain were in

Congressional-Our English Relations. WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.-In SENATE, Mr. Jones, of

A communication was received from Secretary of The following resolution was unanimously agreed of action in the several cases were not made known to the Department. Mr. Mallory, from the Committee on Naval Af-

Mr. Mason submitted a resolution requesting the Mr. Mason spoke in favor of the resolution, and

Mr. Cass, who appeared in his seat for the first

time since his recent accident, and who is apparently ment in the House of Lords was utterly contrary to sing steamer Pacific. The New York Times of yes- agent, the complicity of the British government could not be successfully denied. In the House, on motion of Mr. Thorrington, the

No quorum voting, the House adjourned.

Interesting Foreign Items.

It is proposed that chloroform shall be adopted on

ment of this means; but the example of the Queen of England, (whose advice on the subject is said to have considerable weight with the Emperor and Em-The British Government refuses to allow the Brit-

Britain. Another Arctic expedition is talked of, with the view of searching for the relics of Franklin and his

The will of the late Lord Raglan has been proved will of the late Sam'l. Rogers has been proved under

The Court Journal says the Princess Royal of England, Queen Victoria's daughter, will limit her ap-

Mr. Adam Black has been returned M. P. from Edinburgh, in place of Mr. Macaulay, resigned. The new steamship Brenda, 1,000 tons, George C. Smith commander, is advertised to sail from London

March 1st, for New York, calling at Cork. A letter from Rome says, " Vesuvius is in labor .-There is a rumor that the Queen has granted a

pension of £100 a year to Samuel Lover-poet, mu-The third and fourth volumes of the works of the Emperor Napoleon III have just appeared.

FURTHER FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE .- Boston, Feb. 20 .- Owing to the ice in the harbor the steamer Canada did not reach her dock until five o'clock this afternoon, too late for her mails to be forwarded.

They will leave to-morrow morning. The papers contain some additional items of

Russia, it is said, made it a condition, previous to her acceptance of the propositions, that no indemnification be demanded of her; that no concession of territory be exacted except that required for ratification, which being conceded she agrees not to forti-

It was reported that Austria will propose to the Germanic Diet to adhere to the peace preliminaries in order that Germany may be admitted to the con-

Among other rumors are the following: Bussia se lected Paris for the conference to slight Austria, and that the Austrian cabinet is offended therewith. That Russia intends, at the last moment, to demand in the name of the general interests of Europe, in

The Know-Nothing Nominating Convention. On Saturday morning, at 2 o'clock, the report of shall rule America." the majority of the Committee on Credentials was adopted, and the Edie, or anti-twelfth Section dele-

ast excitement among the Southern members. A

At the meeting on Saturday considerale bitterness

At the evening session, Mr. Perry Walker, of Alaama, said he had come into the Convention in a pirit of conciliation; but, as the North refused to meet him in the same spirit, he would now withdraw

The Convention adjourned until Monday.

lathews, of California, entered a protest against the Thorburn was not to be discouraged, however. In orm, severing their connection with the national rganization as at present constituted.

American Nominating Convention. PHILADELPHIA, 2 o'clock, P. M., Feb. 23rd .-- The onvention met at 10 o'clock this morning, and the ceedings thus far have been characterized by

bitterness of feeling. Mr. Small of Pennsylvania, moved that the Conntion repudiate all the platforms that had been opted by the National Council, and put forth as simple platform of the Know-Nothing party, The Bible and the Constitution," with a number of ints of fellowship, among which was the follow-"That American compromises made in good should be observed in spirit, at least, as a

rantee of American integrity and lovalty.' Governor Call, of Florida, withdrew from the Conion, saying that the South was willing to protect North from organizing bands of immigrants, and they asked in return was to leave the slavery stion alone. They would not do it, and he for took his farewell of them

The greatest excitement ensued. Mr. Bartlett, of Ky., tried to restore order, and imred his friend from Pennsylvania to withdraw his tion or resolution. They had enough of platform aking, and thought that all ought to be willing to nd upon the last platform made by the National uncil in this city on the 21st inst.

Mr. Fowler, of Arkansas, said he could not fight n that platform, and he would not. Mr. Small declined to withdraw his resolution Mr. Bartlett moved to adjourn over to the 3d of

ly next-net agreed to. Messrs. Imboden, McCune, and Snowden, of Va en withdrew from the Convention.

The Southern delegates will hold a caucus this af rnoon at the Girard House. SECOND DISPATCH.

102 P. M .- Mr. Percy Walker, of Alabama, said at he came into the Convention in a spirit of conliation: but as the North refused to meet him in same spirit, he would now withdraw from it. A motion to adjourn over to the 3d of July, was on the table by 50 majority.

The Convention then adjourned to meet on Mongation and the Northern Free Soilers to nominate not only him, but all my geraniums." m. F. Johnson, of Pennsylvania. Judge McLean, of Ohio, George Law, of New den."

rk, and Senator Bell, of Tennessee, are prominent The Hon. Wm. R. Smith, of Alabama, is a promi-

ent candidate for the Vice Presidency. Messrs. Pritchett, of Tenn, Pike, of Arkansas, nd Mathews, of California, withdrew from the Con-

ion yesterday. The two last named gentlemen, published card, say they did so in pursuance of solution adopted at a meeting of Southern delees, and received with nine cheers to secede from e Convention in case of the repeal or material The Know-Nothing National Convention.

#### PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 25 .- The National Knowothing Convention met again this morning, pursu

has no authority to prescribe a platform of nciples for the convention, and we will nominate

t in favor of interdicting the introduction of slamotion was made to lay this resolution on the e, and it was carried-yeas 141, nays 59.

Mr. Brownlow then moved that the convention oceed to nominate candidates for President and ce President forthwith, and moved the previous

The motion was sustained by a unanimous vote.

SECOND DESPATCH. PHILADELPHIA, Fed. 25 .- The resolution to pro-

ed to ballot having passed, the convention was out to do so, when Mr. Perkins, of Connecticut, ounced the secession from the convention of the egates of that State, which was followed by THIRD DESPATCH.

Speeches were made by Mr. Donelson and others, until now.

when the convention adjourned sine die.

connected with the church of Santa Maria mes, when a distillery room and the conservaof sweet herbs, and the preparation of perfumaters were essential to her character. The rooms aters were essential to her character. The rooms the side of the current down which poor Avery was which ordinary visitors are admitted, are of good the side of the current down which poor Avery was country.

The rooms the side of the current down which poor Avery was country.

The rooms the side of the current down which poor Avery was country.

The rooms the side of the current down which poor Avery was country.

The rooms the side of the current down which poor Avery was country. which will occupy their minds. Science and Milton we would describe it.

ns it can never repay. At a meeting of the Know-Nothing party, held Falls Gazette. Louisburg, N. C., on the 23d ult., the following esolution was adopted:

edictines especially, classical learning has obliga-

other, that so far as in us lies, "Americans only ball of 300 lbs. upward of five miles, they are con-

This resolusions affords a clue to the tactics resorted to by the know-nothing party for the purpose of cett & Preston's they are executing an order for 90 adopted, and the Edie, or anti-tweltth Section dele-gaining political ascendency. Simply ignore the mortars for 13 inch shells, about 50 for sea and 40 for question of Southern rights, and slave-holders and land service. At the Vanyhall Foundary 45, the 45 being the whole Southern delegation, abolitionists might then fraternize as brethren of one or nearly so. The announcement caused the wild- and the same political party. On no other grounds can a union be effected between northern and southern know-nothings, for the northern wing of the parest exercise to reconsider was laid on the table. A large ty is thoroughly abolitionized and full of hatred nortion of the Southern delegates retired before the towards Southern institutions. Thus divided, the know-nothing party must suffer defeat in the next Presidental campaign. With this conviction impressharacterized the proceedings. Mr. Fowler, of Ar- will say, the Louisburg know-nothings, resolve they quested.

Mr. Thorburn Buys a Mocking Bird. Mr. Thorburn is a bird fancier whose admiration for feathered songsters equals a hundred pounds to the delphia. square inch. For the past eight months, Mr. Thorburn has had his eye on a mocking-bird belonging to his friend Van Orden of this city. In October last M. Thorburn offered thirty dollars for the bird. Mr. Van Orden refused, saying that the sale of the bird On Friday, Albert Pike, of Arkansas, and Charles would kill his wife and youngest daughter. Mr.

action of the National Council in regard to the plat. January, he advanced from \$30 to \$40, but Mr. Van Orden still remained firm: he could not consent to kill his wife and child, even to gratify the zeal of a bird fancier. On Monday last, Mr. Thorburn met

"Have you made up your mind to sell that mocking bird yet ?"

Not at your price.'

"Well, if not at my price, at what other price?" "The fact is, I don't want to sell bim at all. My wife and youngest child are so attached to him that I cannot bear the idea of parting with him on any

"Nonsense-get up a counter-irritant. Buy pair of canaries, and, in less than a week, the mockng-bird will be entirely forgotten. Birds are like husbands-the attachment existing for either is very easily replaced."

"What did you say you would give me for him? "Forty dollars. I buy him, not for myself, but or a gentleman in Lansingburgh; otherwise, I could not afford to make you any such offer."

Say fifty, and you can have him." After a long deal of eloquence about matters and things in general, (bird lime included,) a bargain was struck. Mr. Thorburn was to have Mr. Van Orden's mocking bird "Napoleon," on paying fortyseven dollars and a half. Mr. Thorburn went into Little's book store, counted out the money, and handed it to Mr. Van Orden. Mr. Van Orden folded up the same and placed it in his pocket. Having done this, he asked for "an inch or two of paper," and gave Mr. Thorburn an order on Mrs. Van Orden for the "mocking-bird Napoleon"-the "winged flute" that "a gentleman in Lansingburgh" had set his Mr. Thorburn took the order and a cage and left for Mr. Van Orden's residence. He pulled the door bell and asked for Mrs. Van Orden. Mrs. the teeth night and morning. A fifty cent bottle will last a Van Orden appeared, and invited Mr. Thorburn into year.

the parlor. Having taken a seat, Mr. Thorburn produced the order. Mrs. Van Orden said, "Certainly." Having said this, she went into the back room, and soon returned with the "mocking-bird Napoleon.'

"Why, that one's stuffed!" "I know it -he has been stuffed for the past two when it will go into nominations of President A strong effort will be made by the Pennsylvania weeks. That cold night we had in January killed, KER, Agent. Feb. 19th, 1856 "But I bought a live mocking-bird, Mrs. Van Or-

"The order don't say so."

" The bird you've bought."

"What's that ?"

Napoleon. I've done this. Whether you will take

"Mrs. Van Orden allowed that a sweat would do him no harm-on the contrary it would be of advantage to the family, as it would "save on fuel." Mr. Thorburn rose from the chair and left not only the house but the mocking bird Napoleon. He sought Mr. Van Orden and asked for "that \$47\frac{1}{2}." Mr. Van Orden laughed at him, and allowed that the \$471 had been invested in a set of furs and an overcoat—the former for Mrs. Van Orden, to prevent the 's loss of Napoleon' from breaking her heart. As he could not make an impression on Mr. Van Orden he could not make an impression on Mr. Van Orden notices of several wonderful cures that had been performed to the Police Office and asked the advice of this dreadful affliction, but without being able to destroy or in lots to suit purchasers. The two farms contain about notices of several wonderful cures that had been performed to the Police Office and asked the advice of the several wonderful cures that had been performed to the police of the several wonderful cures that had been performed to the several wonderful coat - the former for Mrs. Van Orden, to prevent the candidate for President or Vice President who is he could not make an impression on Mr. Van Orden he could not make an impression on Mr. Van Orden he repaired to the Police Office and asked the advice of the Justice. The Justice informed Mr. Thorburn that it was a case of sharp practice, but as it did not amount to a crime he could not aid him in any manmer. Mr. Therburn then left the Court and commenced a civil suit to recover back the purchase menced a civil suit to recover back the purchase more. If we are not mistaken the case entitled "Thorburn vs. The Mocking Bird Napoleon," will establish a pow list of precedents for our judiciary.

Indicas of several wonderful cures that had been performed by its celebrated Vermifuge. I resolved to ray it; and immediately purchased a bottle, which I took according to discharged one large tape worm, measuring more than a yard, besides a namber of small ones. MRS. M. SCOTT, No. 10 Cannon street.

MRP Purchasers will be careful to ask for Dr. McLane's genuine Vermifuges in comparison are worthless. Dr. McLane's genuine Vermifuge, also his celebrated Liver Pills, can now be had at all respectable to the forms.

The Turpentine Lands are also very superior, and, with the boxes now under cultivation, there can be sixteen tasks. establish a new list of precedents for our judiciary.

> for the defence, L. D. Holstein. [State Police Tribune. Magara Falls in the Winter.

term" ice has formed above the Falls in vast quanlassachusetts, Rhode Island, Ohio, and portions of de delegations of Illinois, Iowa, and Pennsylvania. rapids and lodged on the shoal places. Last week the rapids and lodged on the shoat places. Last week the ice became wedged in and froze together between BELA PIGFORD, wife of Edward Pigford, in her 78th year. The convention then proceeded to ballot for Presint, and on the first ballot Millard Fillmore, of New

Bath Island and Chapin Island, and from thence to the brink of the cataract. Such an occurance, we and bless the husband of her youth. She was a most affection of the first ballot Millard Fillmore, of New are totd, is not within the recollections of the "old-est inhabitant." Those of our distant readers who have visited the falls will remember an island between the paper mill and the American fall, above and around which the water rushes with great violence. This is called Chapin Island from the circumstance that a man named Chapin, who was at work on the bridge, fell into the rapids and fortunately reached the island as the current dashed him towards the cataract. Not less remarkable was his k, was nominated, having received a large ma- are told, is not within the recollections of the "oldrescue by the well-known adventurer, Joel Robinson, who succeeded in reaching the island with a small boat. This occurred many years ago, since which the spot has not been visited by any human being

The first gentleman to cross the ice was Mr. Frank to the visit of a party who have been announced Yesterday we went to the Pharmacy of the mon- through mistake as the pioneers.

In company with Mr. Fox and Rev. Mr. and Mrs. In this monastery the monks devote their Keyser we visited the enchanting locality on Monre hours to operations not much more recondite day afternoon. Mrs. Keyser is the first lady who those of an English gentle woman in the good visited Chapin Island or viewed the falls from the point below. We claim to be the first editor who ever travelled in that locality.

very civil and attentive, and the articles they such as perfumery, soaps, and scented waters—
such as perfumery, soaps, and scented waters—
the best of their kind. The dispensary is adbla water travelling to the island, and from thence to the precipice. Here the continual accumulations of spray bla water, though not a first large travelling to the island, and from thence to the precipice. Here the continual accumulations of spray bla water, though not a first large travelling to the island, and from thence to the precipice. Here the continual accumulations of spray bla water, though not a first large travelling to the island, and from thence to the precipice. Here the continual accumulations of spray bla water, though not a first large travelling to the island, and from thence to the precipice. Here the continual accumulations of spray bla water, though not a first large travelling to the island, and from thence to the precipice. Here the continual accumulations of spray bla water, though not a first large travelling to the island, and from thence to the precipice. Here the continual accumulations of spray bla water, though not a first large travelling to the island, and from thence to the precipic accumulations of spray bla water. and is a noble charity. The little courts and snow had formed a mound from twenty to thirty stocked with choice and beautiful plants, cultivation the best manner. We Protestants are apt to der the monks mere drones; perhaps worse, for ligacy is often imputed to them. My acquainted with the falling torrent. On a shallow point the falling torrent. On a shallow point structure, affording ample accommodations for one hundred structure.

ature are deeply indebted to the monks. To the

structing two wrought iron mortars, capabbe of throwing a shell of 36 inches in diameter. At Messrs. Fawquantities of 8, to 10 and 13 inch shell have been constructed for some time, upwards of 7,000 tons of Lutterloh, Stedman, from Fayetteville, the bare have been Steamer Fanny Lutterloh, Stedman, from Fayetteville, the Lutterloh & Elliott. which have been made during the past six months.

WE ARE REQUESTED TO STATE THAT A meeting of the New Hanover and Brunswick County Agricultural Society will be held at the Court House, in this place, at 3 o'clock, P. M., on Tuesday, the 11th of March ed upon their minds, southern know nothings, or we next. It being County Court week, a full attendance is re-

desire no slavery plank in the platform of their party. This is done for the purpose of renoving the abolitionists on the one hand, and scuthern men on tived, after which Messrs. Imboden, McCure, and Snowden, of Virginia, withdrew from the Convensional Council. Snowden, of Virginia, withdrew from the Convensional Council. Snowden, of Virginia, withdrew from the Convensional Council. A Reprieve.—We do not refer to a reprieve from capital desire no slavery plank in the platform of their party. A Reprieve.—We do not refer to a reprieve from capital punishment. There is a slow torture from which a respite obstacle that lies in the way of a union between the abolitionists on the one hand, and scuthern men on the other. Whether or not this movement will be sanctioned by the entire know-nothing party of the South, remains to be developed.—Fay. Carolinian. arrests and changes the morbid action of the stomach and the secretive organs, removes the disease, and restores to health. Prepared by Dr. C. M. Jackson, Phila-

For sale in Wilmington, N. C., by Dr. A. O. BRADLEY, and C. & D. DuPRE, Druggists. Feb. 19-t3dM, d&w THE GREAT RUSSIAN REMEDY.

PRO BONO PUBLICO.

\*\*Every mother should have a box in the house handy n case of accidents to the children."

Redding's Russia Salve. It is a Boston remedy of thirty years' standing, and is re-commended by physicians. It is a sure and speedy cure for Burns, Piles, Boils, Corns, Felons, Chilblains, and Old Sores of every kind; for Fever Sores, Ulcers, Itch, Scald Head, bird fancier. On Monday last, Mr. Thorburn met Mr. Van Orden in State street, and again opened the bird question:

"Here you made up your mind to sell that mock."

"Here you made up your mind to sell that mock."

"Here you made up your mind to sell that mock." remedy and cure, which can be testified to by thousands who have used it in the city of Boston and vicinity for the last thirty years. In no instance will this salve do an injury, or interfere with a physician's prescriptions. It is made from the purest materials, from a recipe brought from Russia—of articles growing in that country—and the proprietors have letters from all classes, clergymen, physicians, sea captains, nurses, and others who have used it themselves, and recommend it to others. Redding's Russia Salve is put up in large ted the stern frame, causing her to leak;—experienced heavy ted the stern frame, causing her to leak;—experienced heavy ted the stern frame, causing her to leak;—experienced heavy tin boxes, stamped on the cover with a picture of a horse and a disabled soldier, which picture is also engraved on the weather for about 8 days afterwards, during which the main

> Feb. 26.174&-26-6m. FOR BRONCHITIS, Throat Diseases, Hacking ough, and the effects of imprudent use of Mercury, no medeine has ever been discovered which has effected such cures land, Me

as Carter's Spanish Mixture. Throat Diseases produced by salivation, Hacking Cough, Bronehial Affections, Liver Disease, Neuralgia and Rheumatism, have all been relieved and cured in a wonderful manner by the great purifier of the blood, Carter's Spanish Mixture.

The case of T. H. Ramsey alone should satisfy any who doubt. Call on the Agent and procure a pamphlet containing cures, which will astound you.

For sale in Wilmington, N. C., by WM. H. LIPPITT & Dr. A. O. BRADLEY, Druggists.

Feb. 19.-t17M d&w. A Perfumed Breath.—What lady or gentleman would remain under the curse of a disagreeable breath when by using the "Balm of a Thousand Flowers" as a dentifrice would ot only render it sweet but leave the teeth white as alabaster? Many persons do not know their breath is bad, and the subject is so del'cate their friends will never mention it. Pour a single drop of the "Balm" on your tooth-brush and wash

A BEAUTIFUL COMPLEXION may easily be acquired by us ing "Balm of a Thousand Flowers." It will remove tan, pimples, and freekles from the skin, leaving it of a soft and roseate hue. Wet a towel, pour on two or three drops, and wash the face night and morning.

SHAVING MADE EASY -Wet your shaving-brush in either warm or cold water, pour on two or three drops of Balm of a Thousand Flowers," rup the beard well and it will make a beautiful soft lather much facilitating the operation of shaving. Price only Fifty Cents. FETRIDGE & Co., proprietors. For sale in Wilmington, N. C., by S. W. WHITA-

FITS! FITS! FITS! Persons laboring under this distressing malady will find DR. HANCE'S Epileptic Pills to be the only remedy ever dis-"If it don't say so, it means so. You can't for a moment imagine that I would pay fifty dollars for a dead mocking-bird, do you?"

"If it don't say so, it means so. You can't for a moment imagine that I would pay fifty dollars for a dead mocking-bird, do you?"

"If it don't say so, it means so. You can't for a moment imagine that I would pay fifty dollars for a dead mocking-bird, do you?"

"If it don't say so, it means so. You can't for a covered for curing Epilepsy or Falling Fits. These Pills possess a specific action on the nervous system; and although prepared especially for the purpose of curing Fits, they will be found of especial benefit to all persons afflicted with weak nervous system has been prostrated or shattered from any cause whatever. The dyspeptic patient, whose stomach has lost the power of duly converting food whose st Napoleon. I've done this. Whether you will take him away, depends altogether upon yourself."

"I will not take him away, madan. Your husband has been guilty of duplicity, and shall be made to sweat for it."

"Mrs. Van Orden allowed that a sweat would do the sweat would would

revolution related in the system, the basis of strength, activity, and health.

Sent to any part of the country by mail, free of postage.—
Address SETH S. HANCE, 108 Baltimore Street, Baltimore,
Md. Price—one box, \$3; two, \$5; twelve, \$24.

Feb. 26th.—[d&wlw.

Another instance of Tape Worm cured by the use of

Bladen County.

Bladen County.

THE subscriber offers for sale his LANDS in Bladen county. New York, October 15, 1855.
This is to certify that I was troubled with a tape worm

establish a new list of precedents for our judiciary. drug stores. Sold in Wilmington, by WM. H. LIPPITT.

The matter comes on at the next Court. Counsel None genuine without the signature of FLEMING. Feb. 19th.-Iwd&w

WE ARE AUTHORIZED TO ANNOUNCE MR. GEORGE McDUFFIE, as a candidate for re-election to A RARE ADVENTURE .- During the recent " cold the office of Timber and Lumber Inspector, at March Court.

wards the cataract. Not less remarkable was his rescue by the veil known adventures. Let Baline

"So fades a summer cloud away, So sinks the gale, when storms are o'er; So gently shuts the eye of day, So dies a wave along the shore." T. E. P.

\$50 REWARD. The first gentleman to cross the ice was Mr. Frank B. Fox, who visited the island, hoisted a flag, and found the ice had formed from the island to the brink of Them.

Dr. Foote, of Buffalo, who is travelling in Europe in the ex-President Filmore, has written several very ment to him, as he stood where, in all probability, no man had ever stood before. He afterwards visited a monastery, of which the tribrence they visited a monastery of which the tribrence they visited a flag, and flag, make their way off. E. M. DAVIS Mars Bluff, Marion Dist., S. C., Feb. 29, 1856.—26-tf.

TURPENTINE LANDS IN FLORIDA FOR SALE. WILL BE SOLD, at a bargain, if applied for soon, 1200 acres, more or less, situated near the St. Mark's River, about 7 miles above Newport, where there is always a good demand for Turpentine. The place was opened last year, and about 50,000 boxes cut. There is on the place about 150 acres cleared and under fence. The land is well adapted to produce Long Cotton and fair Corn crops—the neighborhood one of the best Cattle and Hog ranges in the

For price and terms apply to

JAMES ORMOND, digacy is often imputed to them. My acquaintee with them—and I have known them in various with them—and I have known them in various and it is structured in the pleasant village of the rock, was a body of ice from which depended to the rock the structure, affording ample accommodations for one hundred from the rock, was a body of ice from which depended to the rock the structure, affording ample accommodations of the struc

WARLIKE SIGNS.--It is stated that the principal en.

Warlike Signs.--It is stated that the principal en.

Music on Piano Forte and Melodeon, each.

Music on Piano Forte and Melodeon, each to the state of the state

Marine Intelligence.

PORT OF WILMINGTON, NORTH CAROLINA. ARRIVED.

Feb. 21, schr. Adeline Townsend, Townsend, from New ork, to George Harriss; was detained in N. Y. Harbon Steamer Southerner, Dodd, from Fayetteville, to Wm. A

Feb. 22--Schr. Jos. Lawrence, Rogers, from Boston, to Willard & Curtis; with mdze. COFFEE, # 16. Steamer Magnolia, Barber, from Fayetteville, to Lutter loh & Elliott. 28--Schr. G. R. Dixon, Gaskill, from New York, to Jno

Schr. John, Burton, from New York, to George Harriss Schr. Eleanor, Townsend, from New York, to Geo. mas

ter; with hay, &c.
Schr. Bennet Flanner, Applegit, from New York, to J. H Flanner.

Fob. 23—Schr. Caroline Virginia, Douglass, from Hydeco., to Ellis & Mitchell; with corn.
Schr. W. C. Eliason, Deakyne, from Cienfuegos, to T. C. Schr. Purse, Moore, from Swansboro', to J. M. Stevenson;

Schr. Ann Maria, Brown, from Lockwood's Folly, to Willard & Curtis; with naval stores.

Steamer Flora McDonald, Hurt, from Fayetteville, to T. C. & B. G. Worth. 24-Steamer Scottish Chief, Banks, from Fayetteville, to

Schr. Ellen Randall, Justice, from Little River, to D. A. Lamont; with naval stores. Schr. Emily, Mankin, from New York, to J. H. Flanner Barque Radiant, Flinn, from Charleston, to J. & D. Mc

Rae & Co.
Schr. E. G. Otis, McLellan, from Newbern, to Jno. A Stanly; with corn, &c. 25 -Schr. Wm. H. Howard, Brown, from Hyde county, to Schr. S. Catharine, Taylor, from Washington, to Petteway & Pritchett; with corn.
Schr. Wave, Davis, from Newbern, to Jno. A. Stanly

with corn.
Schr. Dixon Swindell, Babbitt, from Hyde county, to Jno. A. Stanly; with corn. Schr. Allen Grist, Willis, from Plymouth, to Kidder & Martin; with peas. Feb. 25-Brig Harp, Grant, to Rankin & Martin. The

weather for about 8 days afterwards, during which the main-mast was sprung, lost sails, &c., and returned for repairs.

Steamer Fanny Lutterloh, Stedman, from Fayetteville, to
REDDING & CO., Proprietors.

Agent for Wilmington, N. C.—S. W. WHITAKER.

Est. 26 1748 2066 .

Weather for about 8 days afterwards, during which the mainmast was sprung, lost sails, &c., and returned for repairs.

Steamer Fanny Lutterloh, Stedman, from Fayetteville, to
Lutterloh and Elliott.

Feb. 26—Schr. L. P. Smith, West, from New York, to

A. D. Cazaux; with mdze.

Brig Frank, Richardson, 5 days from Cardenas, to T. C.
Worth; with Molasses for J. & D. McRae & Co. On the 23d inst., spoke Brig Harriet from Cardenas bound to Port-

Brig Josiah Jex, Munson, 46 days from Bermuda, bound to Jacksonville, Florida, put into this port short of provis-ions, with loss of most of her sails and rnnning rigging, and sprung head of foremast. This vessel has had a continua-tion of heavy westerly gales during most of her passage, has been on the coast twice and blown off; saw a brig with loss of fore-mast. The J. J. will have to undergo considerable repairs. Consigned to Geo. W. Davis.
Steamer Sun, Rush, from Fayetteville, to A. McRimmon

Steamer Rowan, McRae, from Fayetteville, to Lutterloh Steamer Magnolia, Barber, from Fayetteville, to Lutter-Steamer James R. Grist, Williams, from Fayetteville, to . S. Banks. Feb. 27-Brig Lincoln Webb, Perkins, from St. Thomas, in ballast, to J. H. Chadbourn & Co. Left on the 4th inst., Barque Z. D., Capt. Baxter, put in in distress; discharging for repairs.

to George Harriss. CLEARED. Feb 22, steamer Fanny Lutterloh, Stedman, for Fayette-ville, by Lutterloh & Elliott. Feb. 22.—Schr. Caroline C. London, for Cuba, by Kidder 23.-U. S. mail clipper David Reid, Price, for Smithville, by Master

Steamer Enterprise, Dicksey, from Robinson's Landing,

Steamer Magnolia, Barber, for Fayetteville, by Lutterloh Feb. 24-Schr. Ann Maria, Brown, for Lockwood's Folly, by Willard & Curtis.

25—Steamer Flora McDonald, Hurt, for Fayetteville, by T. C. & B. G. Worth.

-Schr. John A. Stanly, Simmons, for New York, by Jno. A. Stanly; with naval stores, &c.
Barque Saranac, Bigley, for Havana, by J. & J. L. Hathaway & Co.; with lumber Steamer Fanny Lutterloh, Stedman, for Fayetteville, by

Brig Louisa Sears, Kelly, for New Orleans, by J. & D. McRae & Co.; with naval stores, peas, &c.

Brig Trenton, Dolliver, from Wilmington, N. C., for Boston, was at anchor at Holmes' Hole, morning of 18th inst., badly iced up, and crew frost-bitten and unable to get the brig under way; was assisted into port by a company from

MEMORANDA.

Valuable Turpentine and Farming Lands in ty, lying on the northwest branch of Cape Fear River, 33 miles from Wilmington. From this point said river is

the boxes now under cultivation, there can be sixteen tasks

There is also a large quantity of superior mill, or mer chantable Timber, within easy reach of the river. A liberal credit, say one, two, three, or four years, will be given, if desired, with interest from date of purchase. Persons desiring to purchase, can gain any information desirable form T. C. Miller, Esq., in Wilmington, or by applying to the subscriber, on the premises, who will take applying to the subscriber, on the pleasure in showing their location, &c.

WM. L. MOORE.

Westbrook's P. O., Bladen co., N. C., Feb. 29th, 1856.—[26-tf.]

LAND FOR SALE. 146 ACRES, 2½ miles from Warsaw, Duplin County, being a part of the homestead of the late Robert Middleton, dec'd., and now the property of Mrs. Sarah E. and Henry H. Whitfield, her husband, of Lexington, Burilson County, Texas. There is about 100 acres of woodland, on which there is from 3 to 4,000 Turpentine Boxes. Any person wishing to view the premises, will please to call on Mr. Ransom M. Middleton, who will take pleasure in showing them. If not disposed of at private sale previously, will be offered at public sale at Kenansville, Duplin County, on Tuesday, the 25th of March, next, (Superior County, Veck). y, on Tuesday, the 25th of March, N.C. Week.) Address me at Wilmington, N.C. O. L. FILLYAW, Agent.

\$100 REWARD. I WILL give the above reward for the delivery to me, or the confinement in any jail in this State, of my negro girl ROSE. Said girl is about 18 years old, of black complexion, and about five feet high; she is probably in the neighborhood of South River or Cape Fear.

D. W. CROMARTIE. or Cape Fear.
Clinton, N. C., Feb. 29.-[26-tf.

WILMINGTON & WELDON R. R. COMPANY. OFFICE OF THE ENG. & SUPT., \\
Wilmington, N. C., Feb. 26, 1856. \\
NOTICE.

A N EXTRA PASSENGER TRAIN WILL RUN from Goldsboro' to Rocky Mount and back on SUNDAY, March 2.
To leave Goldsboro' at 8.45 A. M.; leave Wilson at 9 A

To leave Goldsboro' at 8.45 A. M.; leave Wilson' at 9 A. M. Returning, leave Rocky Mount as soon as the Masonic ceremonies at Mr. Gay's funeral are completed, and reach Goldsboro' in the evening. The agents at Goldsboro', Black Creek, Wilson, Joyner's and Rocky Mount, will sell tickets for the round trip for the regular first-class fare one way.

Two coaches and one car to run.

S. L. FREMONT, Eng. & Supt.

PLANTING POTATOES. 100 BELS., in prime order, for sale by Feb. 13th. J. & J. L. HATHAWAY & CO.

HARPER'S MAGAZINE.—For March. Received and for sale at S. W. WHITAKER'S. Feb. 28th DRESTON'S TABLE OF INTEREST .- A 5, 6 and 7 Per cent.; being also applicable to a great variety of purposes, other than that of Computing Interest. One large quarto volumne. Price \$5. For sale at Feb. 28th S. W. WHITAKER'S.

JUST RECEIVED, 30 boxes superior Cheese; 1 10 kegs extra Butter; 20 boxes Codfish; 3 bbis. Fulton Market Beef; " Mackerel, Nos. 1 & 2;

200 bags Table Salt;
12 doz. Jars Pickles, asserted kinds;
6 "boxes Sardines, whole, half and quarter boxes;
3 bbls. Dried Peaches, pealed;
3 "Apples, do.
Currants, Almonds, &c. For sale low for cash by
JONES & FOYLES,
Feb. 27.
No. 50 Market street.

WILMINGTON WHOLESALE PRICES CURRENT.

15 It should be understood that our quotations generally represent the wholesale prices. In filling small orders, high-BEESWAX, # 1b..23 @ AVAL STORES. \*Virgin dip... 0 00 @ 2 00
Yellow dip... 0 00 @ 2 50
Hard...... 0 00 @ 1 50 BEEF CATTLE, \$\mathbb{H}\$ 100 fbs...6 00 @ 8 00 BRICKS, # M.6 00 @12 00 Hard..... 0 00 @ Tar, \$\text{\$\text{Bbbl.} 1 90 @ do., in order @ CANDLES. # 1b. Adamantine...30 @ Pitch..do...1 75 @ 0 00 Rosin, No.1,1 50 @ 2 621 Sperm......35 do. No.2.1 15 @ 1 50 do. No.3.1 05 @ 1 10 lava.....17 Laguayra .... 13 @ Sp'ts Turp., ..00 @ Varnish, #gal,20 @

Rio.......12½ @
St. Domingo...12 @
COTTON, \$ 15... 9¾ @ CORN MEAL, Oils, & gallon. Sperm.....2 00 @ 2 25 Linseed, rawl 15 @ 1 20 ₩ bush..... 80 DOMESTICS. Sheeting, #yd.71 @ Yarn, #15.... 17 @ Eccs, #doz.... 15 @ do. boiled 115 @ 1 25 Whale .... 95 @ 1 10 POTATOES, Sweet, \$\mathre{\pi}\text{ bush 70 } @ 90 \\
\text{Irish, do....00 } @ 0 00 \\
\text{do. }\mathre{\pi}\text{ bbl...3 } 00 \@ 3 50 EMPTY BARRELS, each, Spts. Turp..1 60 @ 2 FEATHERS, \$2 15.42 @ Provisions, & b. N. C. Bacon, Fish, ₩ bbl., Mullets....5 50 @ 6 00

Mac'rel, No 1 00@00 00 do. No.2 00@10 00 do. No.3. 5 75@ 6 00 do. No.4 3 50@ 4 00 Hams ..... 121 @ Middlings .. 11 @ Shoulders .. 11 @ Hog round. 101 @ Herrings, East 4 00@ 5 00 do. N.C.roe, 0 00@ none Western Bacon, Middlings..11 @ Shoulders...  $10\frac{1}{2}$  @ N. C. Lard...  $11\frac{1}{2}$  @ West'n do...  $11\frac{1}{2}$  @ do. do. cut, Dry Cod, ₩ cwt....5 00 @ 0 00 FLOUR, % bbl., N. C. brands 7 75@ 8 00 Butter ......25 Cheese ...... 12½ @ 15 Pork, Mess, # bbl...19 00 @19 50 GRAIN, W bush. Corn ......00 @ Oats .......45 @ 50 White Beans .. 90 @ 1 25 do. Prime 00 00 @00 00 Beef, Mess.00 00 @18 00 Pease, Cow. 85 @ 90 Rice, rough.0 00 @ 1 15 do., clean, do. Fulton Market. 00 00 @90 00 POULTRY. Chickens, live. 15 @

PEA NUTS....1 35 @ 1 50 do. dead 00 @ 00 Turkeys, live 75 @ 1 00 do. dead, lb 12½ @ 15 HAY, \$ 100 tbs. Eastern....1 40 @ 1 50 00 @ 1 15 N. River... Alum & bush..50 @ N.Carolina.1 25 @ 1 35 RON, & Ib. English, ass'd..41 @ Liverpool #sack, ground.1 00 @ 1 25 do. fine. 0 00 @ 2,00 American, ref. .51 @ do. sheer...0 @ do. hoop....0 @ Sugars, \$15.
Porto Rico... 91 @ Swede.......53 @ 00 Lime, # bbl..1 10 @ 1 15 New Orleans .. 0 Muscovado ... 7 Loaf & crush 11 @

Liquors, # gall (domestic.) Whiskey ..... 46 @ 48 48 55 55 60 55 85 Granulated . 101 @ N. E. Rum...00 @ On E. Rum...00 @ 55

Gin.......50 @ 55

Brandy......50 @ 60

do Apple..50 @ 55

do Peach ..75 @ 85

Lumber, # M., (River.)

Floor. B'ds. 00 00 @ 0 00

Wide do 00 00 @ 0 00 Soap, # 1b..... 5 Shingles, # M. Contract ... 5 50 Common . . 2 75 @ 3 00 STAVES, & M. W. O. Bbl 15 00 @16 00 Wide do.. 0 00 @ 0 00 Seantling.. 0 00 @ 0 00 R. O. Hhd. 12 00 @16 00 Ash Head'g10 00 @14 00 Molasses, per gallon. Cuba......37 @ TIMBER, & M. Shipping. 0 00 @00 00 Mill, prime 7 00 @ 9 00 ...00 @ Surinam. do. inferior to VAILS, # 16.

ordinary 4 00 @ 6 00 Note. River Lumber, Tar, and Turpentine, sold in the water are subject to the expense of landing, inspection, coop crage, &c.;—say on Lumber 80 cents to \$1 \$\mathref{D}\$ M.; Tar and Turpentine about 10 @ 15 cents \$\mathref{B}\$ bbl.—and on naval steres, when brought per railroad, about the same expenses are incurred.—\*For Virgin or mixed Turpentine a deduction of one-fifth is made, according to quality.

NOKFOLK, Feb. 23.—Flour—Market well supplied, and under the Canada's news has been somewhat depressed. We quote S. F. \$\mathref{S}\$\mathref{Q}\$ of \$9\$; Extra \$\mathref{S}\$\mathref{Q}\$\$\mathref{Q}\$\$\mathref{S}\$\mathref{D}\$\$\mathref{L}\$\$\mathref{N}\$\$\mathref{S}\$\mathref{L}\$\$\mathref{L}\$\$\mathref{Q}\$\$\mathref{S}\$\$\mathref{L}\$\$\

Baltimore ... 11 pr ct. prem. | Philadelphia 11 pr ct. prem .. 66

FREIGHTS: Turpentine,....per barrel,...\$ 00 a \$
Rosin and Tar,...do.......35 a
Spirits Turpentine,...do......00 a lour, .... do ....... Turpentine, Rosin, and Tar, per barrel, .....40 a Spirits Turpentine, ..... do ..... 60 a Turpentine, Rosin, and Tar, per barrel, .....00 a 

 Spirits Turpentine,
 .do
 .0 00 a

 Lumber, perM.
 8 00 a

 Peanuts, ₩ bushel,
 .00

 Peanuts, \$\pi\$ bushel, ... 00
Rough Rice, \$\pi\$ bushel, ... 00

KEVIEW OF THE WILMINGTON MARKET,

FOR THE WEEK ENDING FEBRUARY 28TH, 1856. Since our review of Wednesday last, business generally has been dull, and as may be seen from our review below, prices of provisions have receded somewhat under the late foreign advices. Naval Stores have ruled quiet;—Tar and Crude Turpentine have declined a shade; Spirits remains about the same, and Common Rosin is unsteady. Cotton is firm under the advices, and sales are quick. Corn and Flour are in better supply, and are dull at a decline. Bacon is also dull, and both N. C. and Western cured have gone down. The receipts of Groceries have been light for some time past, and the stock in store has become very low; arrivals, however, are daily expected from the North, which will probably cause a decline in some articles. We refer to our review
below for the week's transactions:

TURPENTINE—The market ruled unsteady in the early
part of the week, and as may be seen from our table below.

part of the week, and as may be seen from our table below the price at the close of Friday had given way 8 @ 10 cents. On Saturday the market opened at \$2 50 for yellow dip and \$1 50 for hard, \$2 280 lbs., at which it has since ruled. The receipts for the week ended this morning have been smaller than for some time past, and the sales foot up only 4,133

bbls., viz: bbls., viz:

Bbls. Virgin. Yellow dip. Hard.
Thursday... 1,540..\$2 04@2 08..\$2 55@2 60..\$1 55@1 60
Friday... 650... 2 04... 2 55... 1 55
Saturday... 310... 2 00... 2 50... 1 50 . . . . . . . 300......2 00......2 50...... 390......2 00.....2 50...... Wednesday.. Thursday... 100...... 2 00...... 2 50..... 1 50 Very little offering this morning, and only a small sale has seen made as above.

Spirits Turpentine-The market has remained inactive

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—The market has remained inactive throughout the week at quotation of Thursday last. There is a fair supply in first hands, but it is held at figures above the views of buyers. The sales reach only 950 bbls., viz: Thursday, 60 bbls. at 38 cents per gallon.

Friday. 228 "38 "4"

Saturday. 32 "38 "4"

Monday. 345 "38 "4"

Thursday. 285 "37½ "4"

This morning the price has gone down ½ cent, with sales as above; market quiet.

above; market quiet.

Rosin---The transactions in Common since our last review have been light, at prices ranging from \$105 to \$1 10 for large size bbls. Owing to the limited operations, and very little going forward, the stock on market is accumulating. There seems to be a moderate demand from buyers at \$105, but tally a second se but sellers generally are holding at \$1 10. Sales for the week as follows:

Thursday... 240 bbls. at \$1 07½ for large size bbls.

Saturday... 107½ for large size bbls.

In No. I we have nothing to report. There is very little on market, and some enquiry exists for the finer qualities. We quote nominally at \$1 50 to \$2 50 % bbl., according to TAR--Has come in more freely during the past week, and

since Monday the market has been somewhat depressed. Buyers do not now seem disposed to purchase at lowest quotation. The sales reach 3,127 bbls., viz: Thursday. ... 194 bbls. at \$2 00 \$\tilde{v}\$ barrel. Friday. ... ... 560 " 2 00 " Saturday. ... 268 " 2 00 " " 

 Saturday
 .268
 ...
 2 00
 ...

 Monday
 .661
 ...
 2 00
 ...

 Do
 .330
 ...
 1 90@1 95
 ...

 Tuesday
 .383
 ...
 2 00
 ...

 Wednesday
 .144
 ...
 2 00
 ...

 Thursday
 .587
 ...
 1 90@1 95
 ...

BEEF CATTLE Continue to be brought in slowly, but we note a supply in butchers hands fully sufficient for immediate wants. One or two small droves received and sold at 6 @ 8 cents \$\mathbb{\text{P}}\$ lb., as in quality;—for an extra article a higher price could be obtained.

COFFEE—The receipts continue small, and the supply in

of the supply in store has been very much reduced. The only sale worthy of note was on Tuesday of 100 bags Rio at 12½ cents # B., 90 days—being a shade advance. We refer to our table for store rates, as in quantity and quality.

Cotton—There is no material alteration to notice in this Corton—There is no material alteration to notice in this article. The receipts during the past week have been small, and in consequence we have but few transactions to report. There seems to be a firme: feeling in the market under the last foreign advices received, and on Tuesday a small lot changed hands at 4 cent advance. The sales have been confined to small parcels on Saturday at 9½ @ 9½ cents for ordinary to middling, and 9½ cents for low to good middling; Tuesday at 9½ cents for middling ordinary, and 10½ cents for middling and point for cents for low to good middling and 10½ cents for middling and prices for low to good middling and prices for middlin

in consequence of the decline in other markets, and but very little has been doing. On Friday sales were made of Faythether's Bitters, Punch Extract, Arrack Punch, Concentrated Clear Punch. Daily expected in schr. Western, a lot of the present there is but little demand; buyers do not seem disposed to offer more than \$7.50, and sellers are holding higher. We note moderate receipts per river and rail road, with a fair stock in store. Our quotations represent last.

order,500 do. sold at 70 cents, and 1,925 do. at 60 cents # bushel;—part is being stored, and the balance remains unsold. There is a good steck now on market, and few or no buyers at above quotation.——OATS—Have been in rather better enquiry during the past week, but in the absence of receipts there has been nothing done except in the retail way. Quotations are nominal;—see table.——PEAS—Cow remain tations are nominal;—see table.——Peas—Cow remain in fair demand for shipment, with few arriving. We notice sales of two or three parcels at 85 @ 90 cents \$\mathbb{P}\$ bushel, as in quality. Black Eye are in moderate enquiry, and are brought in sparingly; small sale at \$1 10 % bushel. RICE—Several parcels of clean have been brought in this week, which have gone into store, and selling in the small

PEA NUTS—Are the same as last week reported. Small arcels have been brought in, and sold at \$1 35 @ \$1 50 \$1

throughout the week; dealers have a supply in store fully sufficient for present purposes. About 4 @ 500 bales Northern received, and 170 do. sold on Wednesday at \$1 15 \$100 lbs.; balance unsold. Quotations in table are for last sales. LIME--Is in full stock and dull. See table. Liquors—Nothing doing except in the retail way. We advance stere rates a shade on N. E. rum. The supply of

apple brandy is small; no sales. See table.

Molasses—There is a full stock of Cuba in first hands, with a dull market and the price has declined a shade. Sales from wharf of former arrivals at 37, 40 @ 42 cents @ gallon, as in quantity. A cargo of 248 hhds. and 16 tierces received from Cardenas on Tuesday, but no sales.

POTATOES—Irish planting are in active enquiry, and the market is firm. Only about 275 bbls. received this week and sold from wharf at \$3 \$\pi\$ bbl. From store we quote at \$3 50 @ \$3 75, as in quantity. Sweet are brought in slowly, and sell from carts and boats at 75 @ 90 cents # bushel. Provisions—The receipts of N. C. cured Eacon has been rather light during the past week, but as retailers have a fair stock in store, the demand has been exceedingly limited, and prices have further declined. We notice sales for ted, and prices have further declined. We notice sales for the week of only 5 @ 6,000 lbs. at 10½, 11 @ 11½ cents for hog round, as in quality, and 12½ cents \$\vec{y}\$ lb. for hams. The market is dull, and only small parcels are worked off at above figures. Western is also exceedingly dull, and has been offered at 10½ cents for shoulders and 11½ cents for sides, without finding buyers. — LARD—The market continues well supplied with N. C. and Western make, and has declined ½ cent, with sales of the former at 11½ cents in bbls., and 12 cents of \$\vec{y}\$ lb. in least of the sales of th cents 2 lb. in kegs. The latter is quoted at same figures, but no sales.—BUTTER-The market continues to be poorly supplied with Northern, and we note a fair demand. See table.—PORK—Northern Mess has continued dull during the week, with a good supply in store, and only small sales have taken place at \$19 @ \$19 50 \$ bbl., as in quantum. reduce quotations to S @ 9 cents & Ib., as in quality.

SALT-We notice rather more enquiry for Liverpool sack, and as none of consequence has been received for some time past the supply on market has become light. We continue former rates—21 from wharf and \$1.25 from store. No late

mer rates—\$1 from wharf, and \$1 25 from store. No late receipts of Alum, and stock light See table for store price. Sugar—Is very scarce and wanted. See table for store rates, in quantities to suit. SHINGLES-The market for both Common and Contract

has been dull for two or three weeks past, and we notice sales of only small boat loads at about quotations. See Eggs-Are lower, and we quote from carts at 15 @ 16 cents & dozen. TIMBER-In this article there has been but little doing.

and prices are about the same as last quoted. Only 12 @ 15 rafts have changed hands during the week at prices ranging within classified figures. See table. FREIGHTS-Coastwise rates remain firm, and on crude and spirits turpentine to New York we advance prices 5 cents. See table NORFOLK, Feb. 23 .- Flour-Market well supplied,

1,000 bales, Orleans middling at 10\(\frac{1}{6}\) ets. Upland middling at 10\(\frac{1}{6}\) ets. Upland middling at 10\(\frac{1}{6}\) ets. Upland middling at 10\(\frac{1}{6}\) ets. Flour is firm, sales of 8000 bbls. straight State at \(\frac{1}{6}\)7, good Ohio at \(\frac{1}{6}\)8, and Southern at \(\frac{1}{6}\)8 81\(\frac{1}{6}\). Wheat is unsettled. Cern is drooping, sales of 25,000 bushels at 75 ets. for Western mixed. Perk is firm, sales of 600 bbls. bbls. at \$13 50 for re-packed Chicago. Lard is drooping, sales of 450 bbls. at 10\( \) cts. Whiskey is firm, sales of 280 bbls. at 30 cts. for Ohio. Coffee is quiet, sales of 1200 bags at 12\( \) cts. for Rio. Sugar is firm, sales of 500 bbds. at former rates. Molasses is improving, sales of 500 bbls. at 35 cts. for Orleans. Linseed Oil is dull, sales of 4,000 gallons at 82 cts Turpentine—Spirits firm, sales of 100 bbls. at 41 cts. Rice has declined, sales of 250 tres. at 5

6 cents. BALTIMORE, Feb. 26.-Flour is firmer-sales of 750 bbls: Howard street sold at \$6 75, and City Mills is held at \$6 621 @ \$6 75. Wheat is steady—red, \$1 40 @ \$1 43; white, \$1 50 @ \$1 60. Corn—sales of white and yellow at 55 @ 60 ets. The provision market is heavy. Mess pork, \$15 87 @ \$16. Bacon is in moderate demand, and prices Fre unchanged-shoulders 82 cts.; sides 93 cts. Lard is un changed-smail sales of barrels at ten cts. and in kegs at

WASHINGTON, N. C., Feb. 20.—Naval Stores—Last sales of Dip Turpentine at \$2 50, Scrape \$1 60, and Tar at \$1 80, at which they are in good demand. Corn is on the decline; sales of Hyde county at 60c. Cotton is advancing and selling from \$\frac{2}{3}\$ to 9 cts. \$\frac{1}{3}\$ lb. CHARLESTON, Feb. 26.-Cotton -The transactions

to-day reached fully 2325 bales. Prices were depressed, and occasionally there was a decided change for the worse. The sales comprise 20 bales at  $8\frac{1}{2}$ ; 24 at  $8\frac{3}{4}$ ; 63 at 9; 84 at  $9\frac{1}{4}$ ; 76 at 93-16; 205 at  $9\frac{2}{3}$ , 64 at  $9\frac{3}{4}$ ; 163 at 10; 370 at  $10\frac{1}{4}$ ; 614 at  $10\frac{1}{4}$ ; and 85 bales at  $10\frac{3}{4}$ c. NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 25.—Cotton has advanced and 8500 bales were sold to-day at from 91 @ 92 for middling. FAYETTEVILLE, Feb. 25.—Bacon 101@111 ets. Beeswax FAYETTEVILLE, Feb. 25.—Bacon 103@113 cts. Feeswax 24@00. Coffee Rio, 13½@14½; Laguira, 14@15; St. Domingo, 00@00. Cotton—Fair to good, 9½@0; ord. to mid. 0@9. Feathers, 35@40. Flour, Family, \$7 50@0 00; Superfine, \$7.25 @\$0 00; Fine \$7 00@0 00; Scratched, \$6 75. Grain, Corn 75@00; Wheat \$1 25; Oats, 45@50; Peas, 75@80; kye 90@\$1. Hides—Dry 11@12; Green 4@5. Lard 12@00. Salt—Liverpoel, (Sack)\$1 65 @ \$1 75.

Bacon—Slight decline. Flour—Market unsteady. Corn —Receipts fair, no change in price. Yellow dip Turpentine \$2 05. Serane \$1 05. Spirits 35 and 36 cts.

\$2 05, Scrape \$1 05. Spirits 35 and 36 ets.

\$2 05, Scrape \$1 05. Spirits 35 and 36 cts.

LIVERPOOL, February 9th.—The Cotton Market closed quiet. The sales during the week comprised 58,000 bales, of which speculators took 10,000 and exporters 11,000 bales, leaving 37,000 bales of all descriptions to the trade. Fair Orleans was quoted at 6\$\frac{1}{2}\$d., Middling Orleans at 5\$\frac{1}{2}\$d., Fair Uplands at 6\$\frac{1}{2}\$d., and Middling Uplands at 5 11-16d.

The Liverpool Breadstuffs Market was lower, and West-Carl Flore convented 255 and Objection 328. en Canal Flour commanded 35s. and Ohio from 38s. @ 38s. 6d. \$\pi\$ bbl. of 196 lbs. Corn was declining McHenry's Circular reports that Wheat had declined during the week from Sd. @ 10d. \$\pi\$ 70 lbs., Flour 3s per bbl., and Corn from 15 \$\pi\$ 2s. \$\frac{1}{2}\$ 480 pounds, and quotes Western Canal Flour at 34s., Ohio at 37s. \$\tilde{\theta}\$ 39s., and Southern from 36s. \$\tilde{\theta}\$ 37s., and White Wheat at from 10s. \$\frac{3}{2}\$d. \$\tilde{\theta}\$ 10s. 6d., and Red at from 9s. 6d. @ 10s.
The Liverpool General Markets.—Naval Stores were in

better demand at improved prices. Lard was worth 62s. & cwt. Pork was better.

The State of Trade in Manchester wass less favorable.

The London Money Market was tighter, but Consols had advanced and closed at from 91 @ 91 3-8. American Stocks were lower.

NOTICE. HAVE THIS DAY ASSOCIATED WITH ME IN 1 the Hardware Business, in Wilmington, my son C. E. ROBINSON. The business will hereafter be conducted under the firm of J. M. ROBINSON & SON.

Wilmington, Jan. 1st, 1856 CARDENAS MOLASSES. 274 HHDS. Prime (new crop) Cardenas Molasses, now landing from barque Saranac, and for sale by Feb. 4th.

J. & J. L. HATHAWAY & CO.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,) Thos. H. Williams, Admr., vs. Heirs of John McAuslan.

Petition for Sale of Land.

IN PURSUANCE OF A DECREE OF THE COUNTY
Court, I shall sell, on TUESDAY of the next term of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, at Exchange Corner, in Wilmington, the following lands: One lot on the North side of the Wilmington and Weldon Railroad, adjoining David King's and John D. Love's lands, fronting on the Railroad 75 feet, and running back northwardly about 200 feet; and six hundred acres on the Island between the North-East River and the Thoroughfare, in Caintuek District.

Terms of Sale—One-half eash, the balance at six months.

TERMS OF SALE-One-half cash, the balance at six months. the purchaser giving notes with good security.

THOS. H. WILLIAMS, Adm'r.

per SAM'L. R. BUNTING, Clerk.

Feb. 12, 1856.—135-ts—24-ts

MARBLE MONUMENT AND IRON RAILING HVING been appointed agents for two of the most extensive manufactories of MARBLE MONUMENTS AND IRON RAILINGS in the United States, we are prepared to furnish and put up, in the most approved and substantial manner, and at short notice, any description of MONUMENTS; also, RAILS to suit, at prices ranging from 75 cents to \$3 per foot. Specimen books—containing patterns of unsurpassed beauty—may be seen on application to R. B. WOOD. These patterns will be found peculiarly appropriate for Oakdale Cometery.

J. C. & R. B. WOOD,

Sept. 25th.—[17-6m-4-6m. Contractors & Builders.

according to quality.

Fish—A lot of 50 bbls. Mullets received on Monday and sold from wharf at \$5 62½ \$\overline{9}\$ bbl. See table for store rates of other descriptions.

FLOUR—The market has been unsettled during the week,

FLOUR—The market has been unsettled during the week,

Release Bitters, Punch Extract. Arrack Punch. Concentrations of the dealing in other workers and but ware. Resolved, That we desire no slavery plank in that platform, save the constitution of our country, and what it guarantees and secures to us and ours. What it guarantees ask nothing more than this, and we will have nothing less. And lastly we pledge ourselves each to the solution of our country, and less in the constitution of our country, and secures to us and ours. See'y, for the manufacture of immense and secures to us and ours.

In adopted:

MEAL! MEAL!!

With a fair stock in store. Our quotations represent last pod—the hottest in the world. I have had no use for fire all manufacture of immense and secures to us and ours. On cold days I put the bag in the store, which we had no use for fire all manufacture of immense and secures to us and ours. On cold days I put the bag in the store, which we had no use for fire all manufacture of immense and secures to us and ours. On cold days I put the bag in the store, which we had no use for fire all manufacture of immense and secures to us and ours.

See'y, for the manufacture of immense and secures to us and ours.

See'y, for the manufacture of immense and secures to us and ours.

See'y, for the manufacture of immense and secures to us and ours.

See'y, for the for can be obtained in the bag in the store, which we will sell at the lowest market price, and the projectiles and ended to the sales.

WE keep constantly on hand a supply of fresh GROUND and the solution of the sales.

When the fair stock in store. Our quotations represent last the lowest market price, and the world. I have had no use for fire all manufacture of immense and ours.

When the fair stock in store. Our quotations represent last the lowest market price, and of the session, unless in cases of protracted sickness.

When the fair stock in store. Our quotations represent last the lowest market price, and of the session, unless in cases of protracted sickness.

When the fair stock in store. Our quotations represent last the lowest market price, and of the session, unless in cases of protracted sickness.

way at 5 cents \$ 10.—being a decline of ½ cent. Rough is nominal at \$1 15 \$ bushel. bushel, as in quality.

Hay—The market has ruled dull for all descriptions Barnum and Louis Napoleon.

A few months ago Barnum was regarded with that sort of respect which success will inevitably secure. Every right thinking man considered him a rascal by his own confession, as made in his book; but, then, he had succeeded and made money, and there was a sort of tacit recognition of the fact that P. T. was "some pumpkins." The half-dead Crystal Palace called upon him to take charge of its affairs and bring it out of its troubles, and even graver matters with one still more artful, and few so poor now as pose to have both it and the mizzenmast, which supdo him reverence. He always was a mere shallow trickster, so say many of his recent admirers.

a fate not dissimilar awaits the great imperial trickster. When the President of France-the ardent Republican-the sworn protector of the constitution, in one night betrayed what he had sworn to protect -subverted the liberties to which he had vowed such not but yield a certain amount of respect to the cunagainst Russia has wrought a miraculous change in sition. E-sentially a trickster, the turn will come have believed his falsehoods .- Baltimore Sun. to him, and the revulsion will be about as rapid

On Sunday night somebody got into Mr. Meyer's Barber Shop, next door to Holmes' Hotel, and took away a small desk, with some money and papers. There was about twenty dollars of good money in the desk, and a counterfeit five dollar gold piece, for which a sharp look-out should be kept, as it may lead to the detection of the thief. The desk was found this morning on the steps of a gentleman's residence, with all its contents sale except the money. The thief must have got in by means of a false key.

An election of Constables, for the two Districts of Wilmington, was held last Friday. In the Upper district Mr. John Utley and Mr. L. M. Williams were elected. The vote stood for

In the Lower district Mr. John Costin and Ar. Geo. M. Bishop were elected. We have not received the exact result. That for Messrs. Costin and Bishop were about two to one of that received by not be permitted to participate in the peace confer-

Pub. Docs .- We are indebted to the courtesy of Hon. Asa Biggs for valuable Senate documents, inof the War Department; and slso the reports of the operations of the Coast Survey during 1853-'4, under the superintendence of Prof. A. D. Bache.

Also, to Hon. Warren Winslow for the report of "Commerce and Navigation," for the year ending

At a meeting of the Howard Relief Fire Engine Company, No. 1, held Feb. 20th, the following officers were elected :- John A. Parker, President; Thadeus H. Nichols, Foreman; C. M. Cra'g, 1st Nancy Smith, the daughter of a widow lady residing Assistant Foreman; Wm. Mitchell, 2d Assistant in that (Orange) county, came to her death under Foreman; D. G. White, Secretary; J. Crowell Trea- peculiarly lamentable circumstances. A lady in a surer. We sincerely trust that the company may be neighboring family was taken ill, and Mrs. Smith platform under any circumstances. eminently successful, and its organization permanent. left in haste to visit her, not taking even her bonnet.

livened by the gay uniforms of our volunteer com- from her dress to the house, and thus all was conpanies and by the music of the bands accompanying sumed. By this distressing calamity Mrs. Smith by our people generally, as indeed it should be .-Long may it be before such celebrations are neglected, or the birth day of the "Father of his Country" be allowed to pass unmarked by the evidence of respect and veneration due from the citizens of a republie whose independence he was so mainly instrumental in achieving .- Daily Journal, 22d inst.

too late for notice in that day's paper. We allude to is not my thought. I spoke of the general tendency the turn-out of the juvenile company, composed of of the Order as it stands, with its main strength at the pupils of Mr. Rade iff's school. With all due the North, and of the danger of disturbing the guarrespect to the two handsome volunteer companies of antees of the constitution on any one point, thus openour grown up citizens, we cannot but regard the boys ing a way for further changes, which could not but under the command of Captain Radcliff, as forming work injury to the weaker section. With this excepthe most interesting feature of the day's celebration. tion the report of my remarks is, in the main, correct, Nor should the performance of the Amateur Band and expresses accurately my views of the dangerous be forgotten, as the excellence of their music was tendencies of an Order into which many of my friends the topic of general remark, and the object of gener- have been unsuspectingly drawn.

As we write, a communication on the subject has been handed to us, which we gladly insert in place of any further remarks which we might feel inclined ing council is engaged in the discussion of the resoto offer. By the way-how would it do for the boys to go up as a company, to Moore's Creek?

ton Pioneer Cadets," yesterday afternoon, were very much delighted with the perfection of the manœuv- 224,613 barrels, against 167,267 barrels in 1854. ring of the Company, and also with the fine performance of the band to whose music the cadets marched It was an exhibition worthy of the day, and lent older companies in the forengon.

Our community is indebted to Capt. Radeliff for the inception of this military spirit, and it is hoped that he will be encouraged in, what seems to him, the

To teach the young he-dears how to shoot "and I cannot think that a more graceful act could be band, just at this age and state of the company, than for the fair daughters of the town to prepare a suitable banner, and have it presented by fair hands, accompanied with appropriate addresses, by the first day of May. If no individual feels moved to furnish the funds to pay for such a testimonial as proposed, I hope some one will propose some plan by which an amount sufficient can be raised. Many, like myself, would be proud to contribute towards so deserving an object; and such should be the mode procusing the means, for the gift should be that of the many who feel an interest in those whose early training is, and will be, entrusted to the gallant

Capt. Jas. D. Radeliff and his Company-"long

IRON STEAMERS AND THE COMPASS .- The New York Post thinks the Cunard steamer Persia, by her last voyage to this country has demonstrated one fact of the profoundest scientific and commercial in-

terest. The editor says: " The great obstacle to the use of iron steamers in ocean navigation has always been to neutralize the influence of such a mass of iron upon the compass. The variation of the Persia's compasses during the whole voyage, as we learn from Capt. Judkins himself, did not exceed three degrees, which is one degree less than the average variation of wooden ves-

The Persia is provided with a compass elevated some forty feet from her upper deck, to be used in regulating the compass below, if necessary : but the and deeper financiers solicited his attention. Anoth-er turn of the wheel and the artful dodger has met and that when he returns to Liverpool he shall proports it, removed. It is not certain that another teamer, though built by the same architect, will have so little influence upon the compass as the Per-It somehow appears to us that Barnum and Louis sia, or even that she will continue to carry her's so Napoleon differ more in degree than in kind, and that nearly in equilibrium another voyage; but this invention, with which she is supplied, the captain seems to think, makes it a matter of comparative indifference to him whether she does or not.

RECANTATION OF THE "EX MONK LEAHY."-A leter from Fondulac, Wisconsin, states that the "Ex-Monk Leahy," so notorious for his lectures against devotion -- exiled to the deadly swamps of Cayene the Catholic church, and latterly convicted and sen- us wait for developments. the noblest hearts and wisest heads of France, the tenced to imprisonment for life on account of killing world execrated the traitorous trick, though it could his wife's paramour, has for eighteen months been constantly pleading to be re-admitted to the communion of the church. Capital punishment having ning by which it was planned and the adroitness been abolished in Wisconsin, he was not hanged for with which it was executed. Since that time, cir- the murder he had committed. His imprisonment cumstances have favored the usurper-the alliance brought him to reflection, and after eighteen months of probation, having a year ago made a written recantation, he was admitted to penance on the 25th of the tone of the English press and politicians—the last month, after having again by word of mouth ganized the excitement on all sides had attained fever adventurer and the parvenue has become "our illus- made a recantation in presence of the assembled trious ally," and, even in the United States, success prisoners, and begged pardon of God and man. In sending his written recantation to the bishop of Milwaukee, a year ago, he expressed his willingness the real character of the man and the false and trai- that it should be published. This, however, was torous steps by which he mounted to his present po- deemed unnecessary, as no sane person could really

We don't think it makes much difference what against as it has been for him. Like Barnum, he such a fellow as Leahey does. He always was, will fail unpitied -- the tame eagle of Bologne will be and, humanely speaking, always will be, a miseracited to prove that he is essentially a mountebank, and ble scamp, turn to what side he may. We saw the the now admiring world will say that he deserved to above announcement some time ago in an exchange, fall, and nowhere will the rejoicing be more sincere but did not think it worth notice, and we only copy than at the English court and among the English it now in the hope that it may put our citizens on vailed. Mr. Charles D. Freeman, Vice President of aristocracy, who are now among his leading syco- their guard against such persons in future. No the National Council, came forward and claimed to Convention re-assembled to-day at Franklin Hall, matter under what garb, or with what pretence he bc, in the absence of the President, the presiding of President Bartlett in the Chair. may come, the man who makes a livelihood by sys- length, and contended that the Council had no right tematic vilification is hardly to be trusted, not even to select Mr. Sheets for that petition. though his charges were true, for the hunting up and retailing for money of all the evil that can be found against our neighbors, is not the occupation by you "- noise, turbulence and applause.) of a Christian, and such occupation could never have an existence, if, in accordance with the advice of our Saviour, no stone was thrown until he that was without sin should throw it. Leachey's present recantation amounts to about as much as his former lec-

#### ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMER ETNA. Further Foreign News.

HALIFAX, Feb. 22nd .- The screw steamer Etna from Havre for New York put in here to day short of coal. She reports having experienced very rough weather. She brings Paris and Havre dates to the 5th inst., which contain a few items of news later than the Canada's advices. She has no news of the Pacific.

It was still current at Paris that Prussia would

Prussia should be invited to take part. Count Buol supported the demand, but Borquency and Sir H. cluding the report of the explorations of the routes Seymour wished to refer to their governments. The for a railroad to the Pacific, made under the direction acceptance of the proposition by Russia had caused the greatest anstonishment in Turkey. The news had not reached the Crimea at the latest dates. Public confidence in the prospect of peace was

> daily increasing in France. A serious military conspiracy was reported at Madrid, having ramifications throughout the north of

Spain. Particulars were not given. There is nothing later from England. Breadftuffs were declining at Payre.

PAINFUL OCCURRENCE .- The last Hillsborough Recorder says that on Saturday, the 9th inst., Miss have been presented.

mother's absence, the daughter, who is subject to tional platform, the other embracing it, and making We are blessed with one of the few pleasant days fits, is supposed to have taken one of them, and to it their chief corner-stone. Both have sent full sets we have had for a long time, and the streets are en- have fallen into the fire; the flames communicating of delegates, and the selection between them by the them, while the crowded appearance of our side- has not only lost all she had, but suffers the excru- dozen seceders from it last summer, mostly from walks, gives evidence that it is regarded as a gala day ciating anguish caused by the shocking and melancholly death of her daughter.

WILMINGTON, Feb. 22d, 1856.

MESSRS. EDITORS: I notice in your paper of yesterday a report of a few remarks I made at South Washington on Saturday last, from which the inference might be drawn that I charged the Southern for Pennsylvania will probably go for Millard Fillmembers of the K N. Order as being favorable to the A part of the public proceedings of last Friday came abolition of slavery. This was not my intention, as it

> EDWARD D. HALL. The National Know-Nothing Council.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 20.—The national know-nothlution to expunge the twelfth section of the platform. No action has been taken yet.

adian grain at Oswego, New York, for 1855 were number who witnessed the parade of the "Wilming- 9,459,172 bushels, against 5,592,423 for the previous year. The receipts of Canadian flour in 1855 were

GLORIOUS VICTORY .- The election in Wheeling, Va., on Monday last resulted in what we should call much to increase the spirited observance of it by the a terrible defeat for the Know-Nothings. The Intelligencer modestly says: "The result is anything but the triumph anticipated by the Know-Nothings, there not being more than four or five Know-Nothings in the twenty-two members elected to the council."-The election was a very exciting one." "The mayor, clerk, and treasurer had no opponents." Among

the councilmen elect are Sherrard Clemens, Z. Jacob, men in Wheeling.

Wheeling has always heretofore had a large Whig at 5 to meet at 7 o'clock this evening.

and Know-Nothing majority. No room this week to notice the eloquent and patriotic speeches of Messrs. Hall (of Wilmington,) and Houston (of Duplin) before democracy of Wayne last Tuesday. We did not hear the speeches, being out on the Committee on Resloutions, but they were the chief theme of the Democrats during the evening -could less be expected when Houston and Hall were tive demand, and 14,000 or 15,000 boxes had been the Sperkers ?- Goldsboro' Tribune.

The Expected French Helr. The Paris correspondent of the New York Times

From the Daily Journal, Feb. 22d. This is the day appointed for the holding of the National Convention of the Know-Nothing order, with the credentials of the Pennsylvania delegates, which, whatever may be said here, or whatever may the committee on eredentials having made a majority be the practice in this particular locality, is still a and a minority report—the majority report favoring secret political association in its aggregate capacity. the admission of the Edie or anti-Twelfth Section The National Council assembled at Philadelphia in delegates, and the minority report refusing to recogthat the question of dispensing with secrecy and reports were purely sectional. From some reason or with some parts of the ritual, has been before the other we are without any report by mail or telegraph Council, with what results we cannot say. Also, of the doings on Saturday. It was reported that the Beaufort, directing a decree for plaintiff. Also, in 384,510; Wisconsin, 1,906,757; Michigan, 8,785. that the admission of the Louisiana delegation was convention had adjourned without nominating, to contested because of their rejection of the anti-Catho- meet again in New York in June next; but this, we lic test; also of the Pennsylvania delegation, who ig- presume, arose out of the fact that the National nored the 12th section. Both delegations were final- Council, a different body, adjourned until its regular ly admitted. If telegraphic correspondents are to be meeting in June. believed, a bitter feeling was manifested, arising out It is proper to state that the Council, in order to of these matters. After a while things will begin to get over the 12th section of the late platform of 1855, leak out, and we shall see what we shall see. It repealed the whole thing at the demand of the North, will take mighty keen manœuvring to prevent a and substituted a new platform, gotten up by Vespagrand blow up, and it will take more than keen ma- sian Ellis, of the American Organ, some time ago, nœuvring to bring the Council or Convention to- but presented by a Mr. French. Of this new platgether on any platform that will satisfy the South. form Mr. Sheets, of Indiana, said : Everybody teels that ignoring slavery-refusing to "He would assure the South that the 12th section take a stand at the present time, will not do it. Let must be got rid of. He was willing to accept a com- firming the judgment. Also, in State v. Robbins, females. In the first named total are included 3.707

Below we give what purports to be a report of the sume it is essentially correct. The whole thing as it stands speak for itself :

Towards three o'clock the delegates began to gath. er in the hall, and before the meeting had been orheat. The American delegates and the national American delegates from Pennsylvania indulged in the most ardent & denunciatory conduct and conversation, and, at times, it was feared that the contest for supremacy between the two would end in an open and personal conflict. Those from other States look. ed on the wrangling with amazement and without understanding, in the smallest particular, the exact cause or meaning of the belligerency of the Pennsylvanians, and some ventured to assuage the bitterness of feeling and stay the discord between the two.

In the midst of the noise and confusion the President pro tem., Mr. Sheets, ascended the platform, and the morning, but it is not credited. called the Convention to order. Hereupon, a scene of the utmost confusion pre-

ficer of the Council. He urged his claims at some Mr. Sheets said he was willing to retire if it was

the wish of the Council, (cries of "keep where you has been the rescinding of the 12 section of the Platare"-" hold on "-" don't give up "-" we'll stand form.

During the whole of this scene of disorder, excitement, personal and partizan feeling, and miscellaneous cries, a motion was made to adjourn, which journ sine die, which was laid on the table. prevailed with great unanimity and amid shouts of In a short time afterwards the members from abroad | tives, was debated and withdrawn.

left the Hall in charge of the Pennsylvania delegates of both sections, a portion of whom indulged in the most disgraceful scenes.

gentlemen were present, and took part in the pro- the resolution as amended. ceedings, which were of the most animated and resolute character. The Hon. Thomas Hart Clay, (the eldest son of

Henry Clay,) presided on the occasion, and Col. Al-

Council, during its session, quite a general expres-

with great unanimity. While a number of those present have expressed their hostility to the introduction of that section into the platform, it has been argued on all hands, so far as the South is concerned, not to relinquish it, be the

consequences what they may. From the tone and character of the speeches, conversation and purposes of the Southern delegation, as, Mississippi, South Carolina. it requires no prophet or son of a prophet to foresee a most intense and exciting debate upon the proposition to abrogate the obnoxious section when it shall

A despatch from Philadelphia says: The Northern delegates in caucus decided that the Twelfth Section must come out if they remain in .-They will not go into the canvass with a pro-slavery

The difficulty in relation to the Pendsylvania deleleaving her daughter at breakfast. During the gation is thus explained. There are two State councils one repudiating the twelfth section in the Nacouncil presents an ugly question. The State council repudiating the twelfth section, is the regular and legitimate one. The other was formed by about a until the night, when pours the effulgence of the

The Philadelphia Inquirer, speaking of the Know-Nothing nominating Convention, which meets on

nent candidates for the Presidency. The delegates

The result in New York is stated to us on very reliable authority to be as follows:-Favorable to Millard Fillmore, 16; George Law, 13; Samuel Houston, 4. Whole number of delegates 33.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 19.—The National American Council re-assembled this morning Charles D. Freeman, of Philadelphia, Vice President, presiding. A still faster, and, whip in hand, preside's o'er all—of resolution providing for the admission of reporters all horse kind the master. Around the corner like a was offered, but laid on the table until action shall be had on the question of contested seats. During the calling of the roll the Louisiana delegation presented their credentials for admission, which were objected to because the Roman Catholic test was not recognized by the Louisiana Council. A warm de- with embroideries, with rosy lips and curls; oh out credentials, which finally prevailed-yeas 66, girls."

a warm debate on the contested seats of the Pennsylvania delegation, which terminated in the admisssion of Mr. Edie and others, ignoring the 12th section of GRAIN AND FLOUR RECEIPTS. - The receipts of Can- the National platform. The vote stood 84 to 45. causing bitter feeling among the Southern delegates.

The Philadelphia Know-Nothing Convention. by calling Isaac Hazlehurst, of this city, to the chair. Much time is occupied in examining credentials .- late Hon Mrs. Cooper. The engagement is an old Difficulty exists in the Pennsylvania delegation, there one.' being two sets of claimants for seats.

SECOND DESPATCH. 6. p. m.—The afternoon session was largely atten- could have covered his unharmed person. ded. The committee on organization reported Ephraim

Marsh, of New Jersey, for President, a delegate from who lost a leg and an arm in the battle on Lake Erie, each State for Vice Presidents, together with a large in our war. On arriving in London, he wrote a letnumber of Secretaries. Considerable difficulty was ter to a beautiful young lady, who was affianced to done towards encouraging the Captain and his train- John Knote, E. H. Fitzhugh, and others of the best experienced before the report from the committee on him, saying that his misfortune in war had not left credentials was adopted. The convention adjourned him the same man he was when he took leave of

> Later from Havana, NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 21 .- The steamship Black Warrior, from New York via Havana, 17th instant, has arrived at this port. The political news from Havana is unimportant. The weather had been more favorable, but the sugar crop was undoubtedly short. The market was active, with a good speculacontracted for at \$22 a \$23 50 per box. Molasses

Capt. Jas. D. Radcliff and his Company—"long may they wave."

Wite that great events are said to be preparing for the accouncement of the Empress, which will take place in about a month. The personnel of the Tuile last the Saw and Grist Mill of Col. A S. McNeill, on Upper Little River, was destroyed by fire, and that the loss is between three and four thousand dollars. No causa of the fire has yet been discovered.

Raleigh and acted upon. An establishment in this city has received an order, and are now the door of his room, which was usually left stand, place in about a month. The personnel of the Empress, which will take place in about a month. The personnel of the Empress, which will take place in about a month. The personnel of the County of Duplin. Burrel the door of his room, which was usually left stand, place in about a month. The personnel of the County of Duplin. Burrel the door of his room, which was usually left stand, place in about a month. The personnel of the County of Duplin. Burrel the accouncement of the Empress, which will take place in about a month. The personnel of the County of Duplin. Burrel the accouncement of the section on Sunday morning last, seven miles from Raleigh. Some field and acted upon. An establishment in this city has received an order, and are now the door of his room, which was usually left stand. It is proposed that many young men, he groped along, took the door of his room, which was usually left stand. It is proposed that many young men and those with will be a perfect when, but had a long open, he groped along, took the door of its room, which was usually left stand. It is proposed that many young men and those with when, but had a long open, he groped along, took the door of his room, which was usually left stand. It is proposed that many young men and those with when, but had and acted upon. An establishment in this city has received an order, and are now the door of his room, which was usually left stand. It is proposed that many young men in the door of his room,

K. N. Nominating Convention.

Up to midnight on Friday this body was occupied

promise, but the section must be got rid of; he was willing to accept this Washington platform, for if record and proceedings of the Superior Court .- Rethere was anything in it, it was so covered up with gister. proceedings of the first day, from the Philadelphia verbiage that a President would be elected before the Times, of Tuesday, a Know-Nothing paper. We pre- people would find out what it was all about." (Tu-

> perhaps, to-morrow. Know Nothings in Philadelphia.

A correspondent of the New York Times, after stating that the "National Council" had admitted

the Pennsylvania delegation, which ignores the 12th section, adds: The Southern men are troubled in spirit. When a motion to adjourn until to-morrow morning had been

carried, Mr. Bolling of Virginia, called upon the Southern men to remain; when alone they agreed to rumor that they would not appear in Convention in There is a great deal of quiet rejoicing among the

The resolution for the admission of the reporters was passed, and the deliberations were thus made

The subject under debate for nearly the entire day,

Mr. Ford of Ohio, made a strong anti-slavery speech, increasing the dissatisfaction of the Southern

members, and inducing some of them to move to ad-A proposition to vote by States, each being entitled to vote according to its proper number of representa-

The rescinding resolution was then debated till 8 o'clock, when an amendment was offered appointing a committee of one from each State to substitute for The members of the National Council from the the 12th section of a declaration of rights, which was Southern States held a caucus at Seventh and San- carried by a vote of 104 to 65. A scene of confusion som streets last evening. Quite a large number of ensued, ending in adjournment, pending the vote on

It is believed that the whole Southern delegation will withdraw in a body if the resolution is adopted. It was stated yesterday that the Know-Nothing National Council had decided to admit the Louisiana delegation, notwithstanding said delegates had re-The object of the caucus being to decide upon the pudiated the religious test article of the Philadelphia exements of the Southern members in the National platform. From a list nurporting to show how a member of the Council voted, we take the following:

District of Columbia-Vespasian Ellis-Yes. Del-After considerable discussion, a resolution to stand aware-R. Clement-No. E. J. Smithers-Yes. E. by the Twelfth Section of the National Platform, D. Potter-No. Maryland-W. H. Purnell, J. R. dopted in June last, at all hazards, was agreed to Codet, W. Alexander-Yes. H. Winchester-No. Virginia-P. A. Bolling, C. W. Moore, J. H. McCue -Yes. North Carolina-W. H. Harrison, John Pool

> There are 21 States and the District of Columbia represented in the Council by about 125 delegates. The following States are not represented at all :-Maine, Vermont, Michigan, Georgia, Alabama, Tex-

> On the admission of the Pennsylvania (anti-12th section) delegation, the South voted unitedly nay, save, it is said, Mr. Ellis, of the District of Columbia, and two from Delaware, one Ohio man, and about half the New York delegation also voted nay.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 21 -The debate on the reso. lution rescinding the 12th section of the Know Noth ng platform, still continues in the National Council. I more conciliatory feeling is apparent. A new platform is proposed, re-establishing the Missouri Com-tucky, about a family, as follows:

A Sleighing with the Girls. The funny "local" of the Buffalo Republic gives the following "poetical" description of the inter- three daughters." esting amusement :

"From daybreak now to savory noon, from noon moon on streets of ghastly white; and all things now but tend to this-the sleighing of the girls .-Now Alice in the mirror looks, and Mary ties her bonnet, a miracle of tulle and lace, with marabouts upon it, and hearing bells now jingling near, they both arrange their curls-there's Bobby driving up, The present appearances indicate that Millard he's come a-sleighing of the girls. And now beneath Fillmore and George Law, will be the most promi- the wolf robe they tuck their pretty feet, while o'er the reins with wondrous pains, Bobby reigns so neat -the horses all so gaily drest, their harness all complete—my gracious, what a swell they cut, a driving up the street; and Bobby also cuts a swell, and cuts the horses, too-and cuts his poor acquaintances as crowds he passes through; and now behind the horses' hoofs a clouded snow wreath whirls; my gracious, what a luxury, this sleighing of the girls .still faster, and, whip in hand, preside's o'er all-of sons: "The people who may, if matters be properly top, the sleigh like lightning whirls—the sleigh goes on-but, in a bank lie Bobby and the girls.

Moral .- Don't put on airs when with the fair .-Don't try to cut a swell or we'll be bound you may be found where Bobby was, all mell, all mixed up bate ensued on a motion to admit the delegates with- what a bliss, to end like this, the slaying of the with agriculture and mechanical arts-two of the

CORN AT NORFOLK .- The market continues very dull, and in consequence of the Canada's news there island to a far greater extent than the natives are at tives to mourn their loss. are no sales. There are 80,000 bushels in the market, and white and mixed are offered at 62½ cents.

present capable of, but they will, to a certainty, if MARY WILLIAMS, wife of Mr. Burgess Williams, aged

Among the items of intelligence in the summary of a recent English journal, we find the annexed: "The gallant Sir Thomas Trowbridge, who had PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 22 .- The national American both his feet shot away at the battle of Inkermann, convention was temporarily organized this morning has led to the altar Miss Louisa Gurney, daughter of in the United States .- Richmond Dispatch. Daniel Gurney, Esq., of Norwich, and sister of the

> A true woman that, who saw in her mutilated betrothed more honor than all the gold medals which

her; that he was mutilated in person, though as whole in heart as ever.

The noble girl replied that she was ready at any moment to consummate their nuptials; that as long as he had body enough left to contain his noble heart, her own was wholly and only his!

Mormon Emigration .- An item has lately come to knowledge which we know to be a fact, and that is a wheel-barrow emigration among the Saints, over the plains, to Salt Lake, in the spring. And with the loss is between three and four thousand dollars.

No causa of the fire has yet been discovered.

Fay. Observer 21st inst.

No causa of the people will be great."

The perpetrator of such a deed is a wholesale murk trudge along to the Valley of the Saints.

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Parker and Coggin v. Leathers, in equity, from Or- and cultivators: ange, declaring the plaintiffs entitled to an account. and proceedings of the Superior Court. Also, in Bell ville, directing a venire de novo. Also, in Kea v. 25,114 353 acres. Mel in, Sheriff; judgmen: made absolute.

By Pranson, J. In Allen v. Allen, in equity, from

Beaufort, directing a decree for plantal.

Pettijohn v. Williams, in equity, from Martin, re990; Iowa, 595,480; Missouri. 13,850,020; Arkan-Pettijohn v. Williams, in equity, itom v. sas, 14.212,610; Louisana. 7,806.230; Missisippi, versing the decretal order. Also, in Pilkinton v. sas, 14.212,610; Louisana. 7,806.230; Missisippi, versing the decretal order. Cotten in equity, from Chatham. Also, in Whit 7,602.043; Alabama, 14.039.502; Florida, 6,848. ng's adm. v. Fentress, in equity, from Wake, direct. 560; making in all 77,561,007 acres ing an account. Also, in State v. Allen, from Granville, declaring that there is error. Also, in White v. Smith, from Perquimans, judgment reversed and non-suit. Also, in White v. Smith, from Perquimans, judgment reversed and judgment here for plaintiff. By BATTLE, J. In Mebane v. Womack, from Cas-

well, in equity. Also, in Glisson v. Hill, in equity, including 300 naturalized persons. from Duplin, dismissing the bill. Also, Wilmington and Manchester R. R. Co v. Russell, judgment reversed and judgment here for \$100 75. Also, in Taylor v. Cobb, from Duplin, affirming the judgment. Also, in Whitehead v. Davis, from Northampton, af from Yadkin, doclaring that there is no error in the What the South Americans will do.

What, then, will the " South Americans" do ?-We answer, (says the Federal, Georgia, Union,) they This appears to have been the design of the new will do just as they did in the 132 ballots for Speak platform, which, with the debate, we will publish, er. Support a "one horse" concern that will be distanced, and, by their factious course, help to throw the election of the next President into Congress, inspect the latest patterns, strode into the countingwhen the black republicans will succeed, just as they did in the case of Banks. We would be glad ting in solem, conversation. After taking a glance to believe better things of men who are our neigh- of the room, and surveying attentively the faces of bors, and who are certainly as much interested as their political opponents in the success of national twang: men and measures; but so wedded are southern knownothings to their fascinating creed of mystery and mummery, and so unmitigated is their hate of de- Domby of the firm. "No, sir, what should we do mocracy and democrats, that they wil sooner trust with nails?" to the black-republicans for the safety of the Union meet in caucus at 8 o'clock to-morrow. There was a and Southern rights than seek to preserve and sustain both through the instrumentality of a democratic administration. Mark the prediction : The "South Americans" will throw away their votes in the presidential race on a third candidate, no matter who the nominee of the Cincinnati Convention may be, he asked every clerk the same question, and received PRILADELPHIA, Feb. 20.—The National American and under whatsoever auspices he may be chosen .-He that cannot see this is politically blind, and is a the stock of the establishment. fit subject for the dark recesses of a know-nothing

> council. Later from Havana .--- Attempt to Assassinate the Archbishop of Cuba.

The steamer Cahawba, at New York, brings Havana dates to the 13th inst. The Havana Prensa gives the following account of an attempt to assassinate the Archbishop of Cuba, communicated to that paper by a correspondent writing under the date of Holquin, February 1st:

"With feelings of just indignation, I sit down to communicate to you the following horrid piece of inelligence. Our virtuous archbishop, the most excellent Sr. Don Antonio Claret y Clara, recently arrived at Gibara from Neuvitas, on the steamer Pelavo. -He stopped more than two days at Gibara, and then eft for this city. On the evening after his arrival ne preached an eloquent sermon in the parish church the course of which he took occasion to laud the ded cases of resignation is reported on a train from people for their piety and general good conduct. The church was completely full.

As the archbishop left the church the people novance." flocked around him as usual, and among others several pious women, all waiting for an opportunity to looking up from his paper. kiss the ring on his finger. At this moment a man elbowed his way through the crowd up to the archbishop, expressing by his looks and manner a desire I ought to have been home last Saturday, and should to receive the holy father's benediction. As he was have been, but I stopped to buy a pair of boots; in the act of stooping to kiss the ring, he suddenly and I am duced sorry, now, that I didn't get them a drew a clasp knife, and stabbed the archbishop in size larger, for Tommy will be a big boy before I get the face. The venerable prelate fell senseless to the home, at this rate." ground. The wretched assassin, not content with this, but blinded by rage, endeavored to strike his victim anew; but at this critical moment a private soldier, belonging to the garrison stationed in the town, threw himself between the two, and succeeded in apprehending the assassin and leading him off to prison. The clasp-knife was afterwards found on the ground, and near it the archbishop's ring.

"The assassin's name is Antonio Torres, a native of the Canary islands, of low stature, and aged about thirty-five years. The wound begins near the upper part of the ear, and stretches obliquely down to the middle of the face. We all trust that the life of the virtuous archbishop may be spared, and that the fervent prayers which are offered up by all for the preservation of his life will not be without avail.

SOMETHING OF A FAMILY. - A correspondent of the Irbana Citizen writes from Bourbon county, Ken-

"The old gentleman is a native of Maryland, and is now in his 70th year; was brought to the State of Kentucky when quite young, and has raised his family in the above county, consisting of six sons and

He then proceeds to describe the family, all of whom are six feet in height, the tallest being six feet eleven inches, and the lowest, (a daughter) six feet two inches—the aggregate height of the whole of them, eleven in number, being seventy feet. The father weighs 200 pounds, the mother 285, and the children from 150 to 260 pounds. Their aggregate weight is 6,500 pounds. The writer adds: "The family are all living except the youngest

daughter, are all wealthy, and of the first families of office of Naval Store inspector to the magistrates of the Kentucky. I must add that several of the grandchildren are over six and a half feet, and still grow-

A Candid Confession

The British Governor of Jamaica, in his address at the opening of the Provincial Legislature, recommends the transportation of the fugitive slaves from our Southern States who have taken refuge in Canada, to the Island of Jamaica, for the following rearepresented to them, be induced to come hither from America, are precisely the sort of industrial population we require; besides they are admirably adapted to the climate of this island. Bringing with them to the climate of civilization for higher than that of the an amount of civilization far higher than that of the Skinner, of Richmond. generality of the laboring population of this island, and acquainted as they are to a much greater extent greatest desiderata in Jamaica-the black and colored people of America are not only admirably calculated to develop the innumerable resources of the brought here, be the means of improving our native about 30 years. peasantry, by continually presenting, to a people so imitative, examples worthy for them to follow This is a striking testimony, as the New York Ex-

press justly remarks, to the humanizing and elevating influences with which the African is surrounded

SCANDAL .- The Springfield Republican wickedly remarks that Rachel's "illness" is very naturally accounted for by the intimation that she is about to add to her already interesting family. The Republican is good authority in matters of gossip and very likely knows more about the affair than it cares to tell. It is the first intimation we have heard of that nature. Rachel, although never married, is the mother of, we believe, some four children. Like George Sand, she makes it a matter of religion to set at defiance orthodox morality. But she is French and an artist-and they cover a multitude of sins. In the eyes of a purblind public, it does not depend so AGENT for the SALE OF ALL KINDS OF PRODUCE. much upon what is done as by whom it is done.

From Harper's Magazine for February.
A Long Nose.

Old Uncle Hector was famous for having the largest nose in all (ape Fear region. He could not help that, though, but unfortunately his habits gave it a bright, rosy color, which, with its size, made it a natural and artificial curiosity. One night he retired to rest after indulging pretty freely all the evening, and waking up in the course of the night with a region.

WILL be given for the return to the subscriber of a colored woman known as "HARRIET HOWE" or "HARRIET SMITH," recently purchased from published by said Bloom. The above reward will be given for her lodg ment in the jail of New Hanover county, to rest after indulging pretty freely all the evening, and waking up in the course of the night with a region. Old Uncle Hector was famous for having the larto rest after indulging pretty freely all the evening, can get her.

The course of the night with a raging or \$25 for her foughtened to rest after indulging pretty freely all the evening, can get her.

Feb. 19.—[141-2w-25-1t. (Fay. Observer copy 2w.) DIABOLICAL.—We learn that the mail train on the sit to their new home, the wheel-barrow expedient thirst, he rose and set off for something to drink.—

A report, not yet published, prepared at the Gener The following decisions have been delivered since al Land Office, in compliance with a resolution of the House of Representatives shows the amount of terri-By Nash, C. J. In Burnett v. Thompson, from tory subject to the act of August, 1854, to graduate Washington, awarding a venire de novo. Also, in and reduce the price of public land to actual settles

Of the first class, one dollar an acre, there are 18. Also, in State v. Sewell, declaring there is no record 768,759 acres; second class, seventy-five cents an acre, 15,654,148; third class, fifty cents an acre, 11, meeting of the nominating Convention. It is said section of the platform of 1855 Of course, these ment. Also, in Lawrence v. Mitchell, from Gran485,827: fifth class, twelve and a half cents an acre, 6.

This land is divided amongst the following States: Ohio, 70,495 acres; Indiana, 458,700; Illinois, 1

It appears from a statement prerared at the State Department, giving the number of American seamen registered and enrolled in the United States for the last sixteen years, that to the year ending October. 1840, there were 8,091, of which 720 were natural. ized; and for that ending October 1st, 1855, 9,986.

A census of the city of Natchez, Mississippi, just completed, shows that place to have 6,098 tants, exclusive of the public and private schools, which contain 390 male pupils and teachers, and 485 white persons, 322 free colored, and 2,089 slaves.

" AIN'T GOT NO NAILS ?" - We invite the lovers of fun to join us in the hearty laugh we are just now having over the story, told by one of our Northern contemporaries, of a tall gawky looking country man, who, during the height of the business season last fall, walked into one of the largest wholesale dry goods houses on Broadway, and entirely disregarding the invitations of the numerous salesmen to room, where the heads of the establishment were su its occupants, he asked with an unctious, nasal

"Say, yeou-got any nails?" "Nails, sir, nails!" repeated the most dignified

Wal, I dunno-thought maybe you mought

" No, sir," replied Domby again, with an empha sis, motioning to the door. The individual in search of nails took his time about it, and then left the counting-room. In turn. the information from all, that nails formed no part of

"Well," said he, going towards the door, "don't keep nails here, no how."

The principal salesman, whose dignity was hurt by the idea that any one should suppose that an establishment where he had a prominent place, should keep nails, headed the countryman off as he was proceeding towards the entrance, and asked him abruptly what he wanted. "Want," said the countryman, as cool as a cucumber, "I want to know if you've got any nails?

" Nails, no, sir. You have been told again and

ming

again that we've got no nails - so you'd better go.' Ain't got any nails, eh? Well, then, just look here, mister, if you ain't got no nails, what an awful fix you'd be in if you'd happen to have the itch!" The philosophy of travellers has been put to the severest tests by detentions. One of the most deci-

Boston, as follows: "You don't seem to mind this detention and an

'Speaking to me, sir ?" said the person addressed, "Yes sir," was the reply. "What's the use of minding it? can't be helped.

A PETITION TO DISSOLVE THE UNION .- On Friday in the Ohio legislature, Mr. Jewett presented a me morial from the Western Anti Slavery Association of Selma, Columbiana county, praying the House to decline entering into the election of United States Senator; to rescind the laws which regulate the election of members of the House of Representatives of the United States and electors for President; to provide for an amendment of the constitution of Ohio, which shall repeal the 7th sec. of the 15th article, and forbid all State officers to take an oath to support the constitution of the United States; with such other measures as may appear expedient to

The presentation of this petition gave rise to a warm debate, but not a member expressed himself in favor of its sentiments, and many objected to its reception at all. It was, however, finally referred to the committee on Federal Relations.

effect the peaceful withdrawal of Ohio from the Fed-

THE GREATEST SNOW STORM that ever occurred at Oswego, New York, upon Lake Ontario, a region famous for such storms, occurred on Friday the 1st inst. The railroads stopped running, the window shutters of the stores were not taken down, the newspapers were not published for three days. The streets in many parts of the city were impassable, the snow ranging from four to ten and twenty feet in depth, and in some places the drifts are thirty feet deep. Many of the residences were banked up with snow to second story. Snow now lies to a depth on a level of from six to eight feet in the woods.

THE subscriber offers himself as a candidate for the County at next March Court. If elected he will endeavor to discharge the duties of the office faithfully, and to the best of his ability. He belongs to no secret political societies, and solicits an open showing. E. TURLINGTON. Wilmington, Feb. 22 .-- 3t-w

MARRIED,

At Cedar Forest, on the evening of the 20th inst., by J. G. Fickett, Esq., Mr. EDWARD T. BURRISS, to Miss MORGIANA CRAIG, all of Federal Point. On the 14th inst., by Hugh Maxwell, Esq., Mr. BRYANT SMITH, to Miss SUSAN ANN KORNEGAY, all of Du-

[Fay. North Carolinian please copy.]

At Richlands, Onslow county, on the 15th inst., Mrs MARY SYLVESTER, wife of Mr. Nathan Sylvester, ages

about 45 years. She leaves a large circle of friends and rela

TAKEN UP and committed to the jail of Duplin County, N. C., three negroes, viz. Jacob, a man about thirty years of age, dark complected, five feet seven inches high; Alfred, same height and complection, aged thirty-six years—who say that they belong to Joseph M. Rogers, of Northampton County, N. C. Also a boy County, N. C. The owners of said negroes are hereby not fied to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take them away, or they will be dealt with according to law.

Feb. 22.--25-tf

J. B. HUSSEY, Jailor.

LAND SURVEYING. THE SUBSCRIBER'S CHARGES FOR SURVEYING Land will hereafter be \$3 per day, instead of \$2 per day, as formerly.

DANIEL ROBINSON. as formerly. DANIEL ROBIN
Upper Black River, N. Hanover Co. Feb 22.---3t\*

PRINCESS STREET, UNDER ADAMS, BRO. & Co., WILMINGTON, N. C. fe4--56-tf \$50 REWARD

I. PETERSON, J. P., [Seal.] Feb. 18, 1856.—140-3t—25-3t